

## Thatcher goes on the attack over defence

### Labour accused of surrender policy

By Philip Webster and Nicholas Wood

Mrs Margaret Thatcher opened up a new phase in the general election campaign yesterday with a sustained onslaught against the Labour Party, accusing Mr Neil Kinnock of a policy of surrender to the Soviet Union.

Mrs Thatcher launched the Conservatives' attempt to regain the initiative from Labour and halt its rise in the polls with a series of attacks on its defence, local government and education policies.

Beginning the second week of campaigning, she took the first opportunity to seize on Mr Kinnock's remarks on

Sunday on television when he appeared to suggest that the threat of a Soviet invasion would be met under Labour by the setting up of some kind of resistance movement to make Russian occupation "untenable".

She addressed candidates and party workers from the many key seats in Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire

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when at the East Midlands airport of Castle Donington.

"People don't trust a party which would give up nuclear weapons unilaterally and substitute some kind of guerrilla band. It seems like a policy of surrender because you cannot have guerrillas until you have been occupied."

Mrs Thatcher said that defence would play a larger and larger part in the campaign. "Let us be clear on one thing. Britain's and Nato's security has depended upon an effective nuclear deterrent. It has kept the peace and will continue to keep the peace."

Labour's recovery has surprised Conservative strategists, some of whom believe in retrospect that the decision to start the Tory campaign later was a mistake, allowing Labour to make the running.

Mrs Thatcher is to intensify the attack on Labour at party rallies this week. Tonight in South Wales she is planning a further assault on Mr Kinnock's defence policy and call on Labour to reveal the policies "hidden" in the manifesto.

Mrs Thatcher had told the Tory candidates, summoned to the airport at only 90 minutes' notice, that Labour

would reverse the Conservative's trade union legislation and return to incomes policies which were organized between the unions, CBI and the Government. It would be a return to control by government and unions but not by union members but their leaders.

She said the people had learnt what a Labour government would be like through the activities of Labour councils in municipal areas. "They want to control the lives of people and deny them the choice which is their birthright."

Later Mrs Thatcher attacked the way Labour authorities had run education. On a visit to Leicester Grammar School, she described the new Conservative plans for education, including the proposal to allow schools to opt out of local authority control.

She said that the Conservatives would be giving an extra degree of choice. It would help parents, particularly in those inner cities which were run by the Labour Party which consisted of large numbers of the extreme left, so many local authorities.

"They want parents and pupils trapped in those schools. We say to parents: 'You are paying for education through the rates and taxes. You can have grant-maintained schools - no fee paying - of the same character and of the same degree of ability.'"

Mr George Younger, the Secretary of State for Defence, also seized on the Labour leader's ruminations to accuse him of failing to appreciate the "far-reaching and dangerous" implications of his sole reliance on conventional weapons.

Mr Kinnock had admitted that in power he would be powerless to prevent the

## Four die in holiday crash on the M25

Four people died yesterday when a car crossed the central reservation of the M25 in Surrey and crashed into two other cars and a van.

One vehicle exploded in flames and another was torn in half.

The crash closed the west-bound carriageway near the Wisley and Chertsey turn-offs for several hours and restricted traffic eastwards causing massive tailbacks.

Elsewhere in Britain motor organizations said that there were few delays and Bank holiday traffic was light.

Some holiday flights to the Mediterranean still faced delays of around two hours as travellers suffered the knock-on effect from last week's industrial action by French air traffic controllers.

Divers and a helicopter yesterday found no trace of three people missing in Loch Awe, near Oban, after a dinghy capsized on Saturday.

Police in Glasgow said that Mr James Wallace, aged 55, his grandson, Don Quinn, aged 11, and Mr George Law, aged 36, were on a fishing holiday from Sauchie, near Alloa.

A boy aged 11 trekked four miles across desolate Devon moorland to bring help for a friend of his family who had collapsed on a walking weekend.

But although Mark Elliott from the Dartmoor Craft Centre at Buckfastleigh gave police an exact grid reference enabling a helicopter to locate the spot, Mr Paul Plimmer, aged 54, of Shell House, Lake Street, Dartmouth, was dead on arrival at hospital.

Mr David Toy, aged 24, of Compsall Road, Marple Bridge, Cheshire, is in the intensive care unit of North Staffordshire's Royal Infirmary suffering from serious head and chest injuries after falling 60ft down a rock face at Beeston Tor, a Staffordshire beauty spot.

A man and a woman were severely burned when flames from leaking petrol exploded at the Sowers Lane marina on the Thames in Reading.

On the French Riviera Britons who had played safe with the weather found the sunshine was dulled by soaring prices.

People who had paid up to £400 on airfares complained of beer at £4 a pint, simple sandwiches at £2 a round, sunglasses at a minimum of £20 and a private spot on the pebble beaches at £25 a day.

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## Sangster's double birthday jackpot



Mr Robert Sangster, owner of Vernon's Pools and a racehorse empire, seen at his Isle of Man home with his third wife Susan, who gave birth to Sam on Saturday, Mr Sangster's birthday. Mr Sangster has four children by a previous marriage.

## Weinberger seeks to assure Nato on arms

From Richard Owen, Brussels

weapons at its disposal, including aircraft-based systems and submarine and sea-launched missiles.

"The vast majority" of NATO's nuclear weapons would be unaffected by an INF deal and fears of "de-nuclearisation" were exaggerated. Europe would hardly be de-nuclearised, Mr Weinberger declared, with some 4,000 weapons still in the Nato arsenal.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl, whose coalition has been rent by divisions over the double zero, is expected to announce Bonn's final position on INF next week, before the Venice summit of western leaders and the Nato Foreign Ministers meeting in Reykjavik in mid-June.

Nato Defence Ministers will today consider the west's conditions for acceptance of the Gorbachev offer. The conditions most likely to emerge in any future deal agreed at Geneva. At the last meeting of Defence Ministers in Stavanger earlier this month a communiqué was issued calling for this provision to be dropped, a demand which has caused friction between Mr Weinberger and Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State.

West German officials fear this would leave them vulnerable as Nato's front line state, but the United States is keen for an agreement by the end of this year and has indicated its impatience with European hesitations.

Speaking at the Belgian Royal Defence College last night Mr Weinberger said that even when all INF missiles were eliminated, Nato would still have a formidable and impressive force of nuclear

Lufwaffe's Pershing 1A missiles should be excluded.

Mr Weinberger reminded the Europeans that the main aim of an INF deal was to rid Europe of the threat of Soviet SS20 missiles targeted against it. He stressed there was no danger of a "de-coupling" of Europe from the United States. With over 330,000 American troops in Europe, the idea of de-coupling was "as absurd as it is wrong".

Some European defence officials point out, however, that despite the American troop presence, the sea and air-based missiles mentioned by Mr Weinberger will not give Europe the same sense of a solid American commitment to Europe as the deployment of INF land-based missiles such as Cruise and Pershing 2.

The Defence Ministers would also consider whether the United States and the Soviet Union should retain 100 LRINF warheads outside Europe in any future deal agreed at Geneva. At the last meeting of Defence Ministers in Stavanger earlier this month a communiqué was issued calling for this provision to be dropped, a demand which has caused friction between Mr Weinberger and Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State.

## Prisoner transfer agreed by EEC

By a Staff Reporter

Britons jailed for crimes in Common Market countries can now choose to serve their sentences in the UK, following an agreement signed in Brussels yesterday.

The move means any football fans who might face jail terms as a result of the Heysel Stadium disaster could elect to be returned to a British jail.

Yesterday's agreement, the EEC Convention on the Transfer of Convicts, superseded an existing convention of the 21-member Council of Europe which had not been ratified by some EEC countries, including Belgium.

It would apply to any Britons jailed in Belgium; the country in which the Heysel Stadium riot took place at the 1985 European Cup Final between Liverpool and Juventus.

Similarly, if criminal proceedings are initiated in Belgium in connection with the Zebrugge ferry disaster, any Britons facing jail could be returned home.

Sir David Hannay, Britain's Ambassador to the EEC, was given special powers to sign on the Government's behalf at yesterday's ceremony in Brussels which was attended by Justice Ministers and officials from 10 of the 12 EEC member states.

For technical reasons, the deal has not yet been signed by West Germany or Greece, but is seen by EEC officials as a major initiative by the Common Market.

The agreement also means, for example, that a French national living in Britain and jailed for a criminal offence in Belgium could also elect to be returned to the United Kingdom, as his normal place of residence.

## Lawson promises more cuts in tax

By Robin Oakley and Richard Evans

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, plans to reduce the standard rate of taxation to 25p within months if the Conservatives are re-elected.

He also aims to bring down the higher rates of his present ceiling of 60 per cent if the brain drain accelerates when the top rate of tax is reduced to 28 per cent in the United States.

At the Conservative press conference yesterday, Mrs Thatcher supported the Chancellor's aims, saying that it was the Government's moral duty to reduce taxation further.

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, countered yesterday by confirming that a 25p income-tax band to help the lower paid may be reintroduced if Labour gains power.

The lower rate would apply to the first £750 of taxable income and, although all tax payers would benefit, it would disproportionately be of more help to the worse off.

Mr Kinnock said that the last Labour government had the 25p band in order to help people to be eased into paying tax rather than having to meet the standard rate head on.

His comments came as he criticized the Tory tax plan

and warned that promises of income tax cuts would inevitably result in a large increase in National Insurance contributions.

Mr Bryan Gould, Labour's campaign co-ordinator and a likely Treasury minister in any Labour government, underlined the contrasting philosophies of the parties by confirming his commitment to heavier redistributive taxation of those in higher income groups.

In an interview in the magazine, *Marxism Today*, he said: "I think the modern socialist should be attaching far more importance to the nature of equality, and by that I mean simple things like the distribution of incomes. We should be going much harder than in the past for actually compressing the range of incomes, such as by raising the lower level and by much more effective redistributive taxation."

He said that the case for "compressing the distribution of income" was not that it would produce more revenue. It was "social and political and moral".

But Mr Lawson claimed that Labour's policies would lead not just to higher interest

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## Jackie Stewart's son in 100mph race crash

Paul Stewart, the son of the former racing world champion Jackie Stewart, escaped unhurt from a crash on his Formula Ford debut at Snetterton circuit in Norfolk yesterday.

The crash happened on the first bend, when three cars collided at 100mph.

Mr Stewart, who walked back to the pits after the pile-up, said: "There was nothing I could do to avoid the crash."

"The two cars in front touched and spun round blocking the track completely. There was nowhere for me to go. I had no chance."

"I am so angry because I had been building myself up for this race and had gone really well in practice."

It took several minutes for the dust

cloud to clear before the commentator announced to the crowd of 5,000 spectators that the race for Mr Stewart, aged 21, was over.

A breakdown truck towed away his battered blue car, worth £12,500. The nose, wheels, front suspension and chassis were all badly damaged.

His father, who was world champion three times, was not at the trackside; he was commentator at a race in Indianapolis, in the United States, at the weekend.

Mr Ralph Firmin, who built Paul Stewart's 130 mph single-seater car and has been watching him practise for the past week, said: "That's motor racing. We can straighten the car easily enough but naturally Paul is very disappointed."

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He added: "I am very impressed with him. He has approached racing in a very sensible and professional manner. It will be interesting to see how he progresses."

Mr Stewart said before the race: "Naturally my father was not too keen on me taking up racing, he knows the risks."

"He pointed out the dangers but he did not try to dissuade me from taking up the sport."

Mr Stewart, who is in his last year at university in North Carolina, in the United States, added: "I am happy racing but I know I have got to finish my studies."

"My father has put a lot of money

into my education and he and I wouldn't be speaking if I threw it all away."

"A lot of people think my father has backed me financially, but I have had to find all my own sponsors although having contacts did help."

"I am determined to succeed on my own, and if I am good enough I want to be world champion myself one day."

Jackie Stewart, now a businessman, drove his own first race at Snetterton more than 20 years ago before going on to win the world Formula One championship in 1969, 1971 and 1973, when he retired.

His son's next race is scheduled for Donington in two weeks' time.

## Romania welcome fails to amuse

From Christopher Walker, Bucharest

Looking distinctly unamused, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev stepped from his plane here yesterday and found himself at the receiving end of the very type of Stalin-style personality cult that he has repeatedly stated it is his aim to stamp out in the Soviet Union.

A large rent-a-crowd consisting of factory workers on a day off and peasants in traditional costume chanted his name and that of the veteran Romanian President, Nicolae Ceausescu, in unison on the instructions of Party cheerleaders after a team of four artists put finishing touches to idealized posters of the two men perched high on the terminal building.

In keeping with the make-believe atmosphere of Romanian life - where energy shortages dictate the use of only 40-watt lamp bulbs in most public buildings - the portrait of the 69-year-old Mr Ceausescu was at least 20 years out of date and bore no resemblance to the small, grey-haired man who made his way across the tarmac to welcome the first friendly leader to visit his country since 1976.

An unsmiling Mr Gorbachev walked briskly past the microphone laid out on the long red carpet with only two words instead of a speech. "Greetings comrades." Diplomats took this as a mute expression of his displeasure at the forced adulation which marked his arrival.

Also on hand at the ceremony, complete with goose-stepping Romanian paratroopers, was Mrs Elena Ceausescu, the country's first Deputy Prime Minister, a member of its equivalent of the ruling Soviet Politburo and the person many Romanians believe would like to succeed to power if her husband was incapacitated.

The carefully orchestrated welcome continued for much of the 15-mile drive into the capital with crowds estimated at more than 250,000 lining the streets, waving flags, flowers and patriotically coloured voile. But they showed little of the spontaneity in their welcome which Mr Gorbachev received recently in Czechoslovakia, where many saw him as a potential "liberator" from the Communist Old Guard.

Dissent in Romania is kept under a much tighter rein by sinister looking members of the Securitate, the local equivalent of the KGB. They were out in their thousands yesterday.

In an interview with *The Times*, a Romanian official

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## NEWS SUMMARY

## Inquiry demand for Scots prisons

A royal commission of inquiry should be set up into the Scottish prison system, according to a report published yesterday by the Scottish Council for Civil Liberties.

The council says a "terrifying inertia" over change and a failure to act by politicians was responsible for too many people being sent to prison in Scotland.

The report comes after violence and demonstrations by prisoners in four Scottish jails. The council suggests that a commission should look at the conduct of the courts, the effects of sentencing policy and the alternatives to prison.

It recommends a general one-off amnesty for prisoners serving less than two years.

## Pigeon massacre

Police are hunting the killers of more than 70 pigeons battered and stamped to death while their owner was taking his daughter to hospital.

Mr Roy Snook returned to carnage in the left where he kept his collection of 100 birds, worth £8,000. Seventy-three were dead, some with heads stamped flat and others from injuries caused by a stick.

"Even the babies had been killed in their nests," said Mr Snook, a machine operator, of Rookery Lane, Swallowcliffe, Wiltshire.

## Sellafeld challenge

A Greenpeace ship left Dublin yesterday to try to block the pipeline from the Sellafeld nuclear reprocessing plant in Cumbria into the Irish sea.

The Sirius is due to reach Cumbria next weekend. The operation is part of the group's campaign to close the plant. It claims the pipeline is discharging more than two million gallons of radioactive waste daily.

## Officer improves

An RUC officer regained consciousness yesterday after being beaten by a mob after shots were fired at a restaurant at Castlewellan, Co Down, on Saturday night.

The man, a full time reservist who suffered serious head injuries and later fell into a coma, is understood to be related to a former UDR soldier, Charles Watson, aged 35, shot dead by the IRA at his home at Clogh, near Castlewellan, on Friday.

The officer's personal issue gun was missing after the incident.

## Soviet 'bug' found

Royal Navy experts were yesterday waiting to examine a Soviet sonar device washed up on the Northern Ireland coast.

The metre-long buoy drifted ashore at Ballywalter, Co Down. Army bomb disposal experts examined it and took it to Lisburn, Co Antrim, from where it was being shipped to Rosyth, Scotland.

The Ministry of Defence in London said the description of the buoy suggested it was of a type used by Russia to monitor submarine movements.

## Waiter killed

Police launched a murder hunt yesterday after a waiter was stabbed to death as he left the Indian restaurant where he worked.

Mr Abdul Sattar was attacked by two men outside the Fleet restaurant in Fleet Road, Hampstead, north-west London late on Sunday evening but managed to stagger back inside.

He was taken to the Royal Free Hospital where he died. Mr Sattar, of Penthurst House, Queens Crescent, Kentish Town, north-west London, was aged about 40.

## New case on Nazis

Information which could lead to the prosecution of alleged Nazi war criminals living in Britain is to be presented to the Home Office.

Details are still being gathered by the Simon Wiesenthal Centre in Los Angeles which, earlier this year, sent representatives to London to try to persuade Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary, to prosecute up to 17 Nazis still free in this country.

Leaders of the delegation spoke of the possibility of extraditing the men to Israel.

## Mergers cast doubts on truck industry

By Daniel Ward  
Motor Industry Correspondent

The long term future of the British heavy truck industry could be threatened by recent mergers involving Ford and Leyland, it was claimed yesterday.

Mr Arthur Way, editor of the Economist Intelligence Unit, said that mergers between Ford and Iveco and Leyland and DAF could mean that "by 1992 we might not have a heavy truck industry in Britain because the new bigger

trucks will probably be built on the Continent".

Mr Way told *The Business Programme* on Channel 4 that the Leyland management was playing second fiddle to DAF's management and, although Ford and Iveco, an Italian company, had equal shares in their joint operation, Ford had no share of Iveco's continental business.

His comments highlighted speculation that DAF will replace the heavier Leyland trucks with its own models and concentrate production in Holland and Belgium.

The mergers had safeguarded the short-term future of the companies but it had also brought about more intense competition at the top of the UK truck market.

Leyland-DAF led the heavy truck sector in the first four months of this year with sales of 4,266 trucks representing a 22.3 per cent share of the market. Iveco-Ford did almost as well, selling 4,222 vehicles for a 22.03 per cent share.

Fears that competition for the position of market leader would revive the previously

disastrous discounting war have been allayed by executives.

Mr Chris Thornycroft-Smith, marketing director at Leyland-DAF, said: "We would like to be number one in our first year but our objective is to be a profitable organization".

Dr Felice Cantarocca, chairman of Iveco-Ford, said: "We have to market trucks not market shares". No UK truck manufacturer was profitable in Britain but Iveco-Ford had taken a long term view. The company lost £25 million in

its first six months of operation because of heavy initial costs and the reorganization of its dealer network.

Dr Cantarocca declined to make a profit forecast for 1987 but he said the intention was to break even. Leyland-DAF claimed it would be profitable from the start of operations but this had to be set against Leyland losses that reached £500,000 a week in 1986.

Both companies expect their market share, backed by an encouraging number of forward orders, to improve to about 23 per cent.

## China factor upsets unions

The American owners of the troubled Caterpillar plant near Glasgow were yesterday accused of an "appalling piece of deception" after it was revealed that the company plans to invest in China.

Caterpillar announced in January that it was closing its Scottish factory at Uddingston, with the loss of 1,200 jobs, because of spare manufacturing capacity world-wide. But a telex referring to plans for the development of two existing plants in China as well as the construction of 10 new factories was leaked to Mr John Brannan, a union leader at the Uddingston plant, on Sunday.

He said he was horrified. It is claimed that four of the plants will produce tractors and parts now manufactured in Scotland.

Mr Laurence McGarry, chairman of a working party set up to find a buyer for the plant, said it appeared that the company was guilty of an "appalling piece of deception".

But the company said: "The deal with China is basically a transfer of technology. They will be making a machine that we no longer make at Uddingston and which has been superseded by another. There definitely will be no equipment transferred from Uddingston to China."

The Scottish Office said it would investigate developments.

Caterpillar is scheduled to begin a phased closure of the plant in October and has guaranteed that there will be no compulsory redundancies before then. The move was agreed after the workforce called off its occupation of the factory, staged to protest at the closure, after 103 days.

An attempt to find an alternative use for the plant has so far proved unsuccessful although recent developments suggest that it could have a future as a manufacturing plant for American-designed helicopters, but Caterpillar says it knows nothing of the plan.

## Patients sent home early because of health cuts

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

Patients are being readmitted to hospital after being sent home too early, junior doctors claimed yesterday.

Continuing their dispute with the Government, they said that patients undergoing routine operations for conditions such as varicose veins and hernias are often readmitted days later with secondary bleeding or infections.

The chairman of seven regional junior doctors' committees said financial pressures to cut lengths of stay in hospital meant that more people could be treated, but many of these were patients taking up scarce NHS beds for the second time.

At a press conference held in London yesterday, the chairman, who first voiced their concern in a letter to *The Times* last week, argued that government statistics on the national health service have been deceptive.

Mr Iain Hutchison, chairman of North East Thames junior hospital doctors, disputed Mrs Thatcher's claims that the Tories had increased spending on the NHS and reduced waiting lists.

Although the Conservatives had admitted that a 2 per cent real increase in resources was needed to cover demographic growth and technological advancements, the Government had achieved this in only one of the past eight years.

Mr Hutchison, who has challenged Mrs Thatcher to a television debate on the issue, also questioned the Government's claim that waiting lists had gone down by 60,000 since 1979.

Since then, day cases had been excluded from the figures and a cull of waiting lists in

1984, where patients who had died were removed from the list, had reduced lists by an estimated 10 per cent.

Patients who could be working were waiting for two or three years for operations. Nurses were doing domestic duties, and operating lists were being cancelled due to shortages of staff or simply to achieve financial savings.

Dr Robert Hughes, chairman of the South West Thames junior doctors, said that junior doctors were constantly fighting to find beds.

"You look around wards trying to find someone who might be able to go home immediately."

After the person was sent home they invariably suffered infections or flare-ups of partly treated diseases such as pneumonia.

Mr Hutchison cited a case where a woman developed blood poisoning after being treated for kidney stones at the Middlesex hospital, London. She was then sent to go to St Thomas's hospital to have the kidney stones removed.

She was not given an appointment at St Thomas's for nine months but by then the kidney stone had grown too large to be treated so she had to be readmitted to the Middlesex, to repeat the procedure.

In a reply to the junior doctors' letter in *The Times*, Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, accused the doctors themselves of giving a distorted picture of the NHS.

"It is a pity that the NHS should be so falsely denigrated by a group claiming to be custodians of health care."

Labour plans, page 5.



Mr Iain Hutchison (foreground) with other doctors in dispute with the Government over its record on health provision. They are (back row) Mr Paul Holder (left), Dr Robert Hughes, Dr Richard Sillis (centre) and Dr Ruth Gilbert. (Photograph: John Rogers)

## Child waited months for transplant

A girl aged 11 had to wait four months for a heart-lung transplant because of an acute shortage of donor organs, it was claimed yesterday.

Professor Magdi Yacoub eventually carried out the three-hour operation at the weekend.

Helene Cussek, from Montpellier, France, who had been dying of a progressive lung disease, was conscious yesterday and her condition was stable.

Brompton Hospital, London, said the girl had been waiting for treatment in England since January.

## BMA supports review of discipline rules

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

The British Medical Association has welcomed moves by the General Medical Council to set up a review of the doctors' disciplinary system.

However, the council is unlikely to recommend an extension of the system to tackle less serious cases of incompetence which the association has consistently pressed for.

A sub-committee of the council has now been appointed to "review the disciplinary procedure for disciplinary cases in which it is alleged that a doctor has seriously ne-

glected or disregarded their professional responsibilities."

The working party, set up after a sharp increase in cases referred to the council will look at all aspects of complaints against general practitioners and hospital doctors.

A total of 59 cases were referred in 1986, compared with 26 in 1983.

Dr Brian Lewis, a member of the council who is also chairman of the BMA's GMC working party, said yesterday that the review would concentrate on trying to speed up procedures.

## Ireland's decision day on future in the EEC

The Irish Republic goes to the polls today in a referendum that could decide its future status in the EEC.

Yet barely half the 2.4 million people entitled to vote are likely to turn out at the polling booths, according to forecasts from the Dublin government, which are supported by the main opposition political parties.

The opposition parties are also supporting the administration's call for a "yes" vote.

Mr Charles Haughey, the prime minister, was forced to call the referendum because of a bungle by the ousted government of Dr Garret Fitzgerald.

It signed the Single European Act, designed to strengthen decision-making and foreign policy cooperation in the EEC, together with 11 other states, but was challenged by Raymond Crotty, a Dublin economist, and the agreement was ruled last month in the Irish Supreme Court to be against the country's constitution.

Now voters are being asked to amend the constitution to ratify the Irish signing of the Act.

Mr Haughey has said a "no" vote would be catastrophic and would mortally damage the Republic's prospects for economic recovery.

## Gang link in murder hunt

By Andrew Morgan

A gang known as the Yardies may have carried out its first London killing with the murder over the weekend of a man from north London.

Mr Michael St George Williams, aged 31, from Stoke Newington, was found slumped over the steering wheel of his car in Stamford Hill with gunshot wounds to his back. There were no witnesses.

The Yardies take their name from a dock area in Kingston, Jamaica, and are believed to have established a ring of drug dealing, prostitution and protection in London after being ousted from the West Indies three years ago.

Members of the gang wear distinctive short hair and are thought to have moved in on the territory of established criminal gangs in London. They are believed to be behind several stabbings, but police suspect that the murder of Mr Williams, who left Jamaica when he was three, could be their first killing.

"The 'established' Jamaican factions, controlling rackets over here are scared to death of the Yardies. They are hard men, much more savage than the American Mafia", Det Sgt Brian James said. "We have no firm evidence but we have strong suspicions that the killing could be related to a

dispute between the factions."

Mr Williams had convictions for minor drug offences but, as yet, there is no hard evidence to link him with any criminal group. However, his lifestyle was apparently at odds with the earnings from his job as a street trader.

Police say that his income from such work could not account for his possessions which, until three weeks ago, included a dark blue Porsche.

Mr Williams was believed to have had up to 10 children by six different women who are all being questioned by the police. The murder weapon has not been found.

## Church is divided over suffering children

By Ruth Gledhill

The Church of England is divided over whether children should be banned from church services, a spokesman said last night.

But most older members of the church enjoy having young families around them, even if they do make a lot of noise, the spokesman added.

The church was replying to a call by the Methodist minister, Lord Soper, to ban young children from church services.

Speaking in an interview on BBC radio Lord Soper, aged 84, said: "I think the point at issue is that these children

gain nothing at an early age. They don't understand what is going on and they interrupt the devotions of those who are there, particularly by squawking."

Lord Soper was echoing the views of some but by no means all bishops in the Church of England, a Church House spokesman said.

"I find that the older people get the more they want to have young families around them in church. Young mothers are attracted to churches where they do not have to worry if the child cries," he added.

## Electricians head for clash with TUC

By Roland Rudd

The electricians' union is set to defy the TUC's ruling on "single union" agreements with employers.

It was instructed last month by the inter-union disputes procedure to end its single union agreement with a Japanese factory in South Wales, Yuasa Battery.

The Transport and General Workers' Union had complained that the electricians

had poached their members. Now Mr Wyn Bevan, the electricians' leader in Wales, is about to re-sign the single union agreement, although the union adhered to the TUC's requirement to exclude from its membership all Yuasa's employees for an eight-week cooling off period.

The electricians have also told the TUC that if it rules in favour of the transport union again next Thursday, when

the inter-union disputes procedure will consider their latest single union agreement with Orion Electric, they will refuse to annul the agreement.

Mr Bevan has accused his union detractors of a "touch of sour grapes".

He points to two recent cases in South Wales which showed how at least on one occasion the transport union, the Amalgamated Engineering Union and the General and Municipal Workers all com-

peted for single union agreements, although not all would agree to a no-strike clause.

Mr Ron Todd, general secretary of the transport workers' union and a close ally of Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, has intervened to try to avert further friction.

Under Mr Todd's plan the electricians would be instructed by the TUC not to sign their latest single union agreement pending a meeting with all the unions concerned.

## North-south divide

## Cash needed for fight back

By John Spicer, Employment Affairs Correspondent

Six towns found to have Britain's highest job-creating potential grew with huge injections of government money, which attracted private investment, researchers say.

The job "honeycombs" of Milton Keynes, Basingstoke, Peterborough, Huntingdon, Bedford and Bracknell expanded their employment by an average of 20 per cent for men and 40 per cent for women in the 1970s, in spite of the recession, they add.

By contrast 23 other places, identified in the study as "disaster areas" have been the victims of the recession and the collapse of manufacturing industry.

Yet many of the towns that have suffered, in Scotland, the Midlands, and the north of England, have plans to fight back, and public funds could help the rescue work, they suggest.

Professor John Goddard and Mr Mike Coombes, of Newcastle University's centre for urban and regional development studies, presented their findings in a paper to the Institute of Economic Affairs last week.

They say that in Peterborough, for example, the population has grown from 86,000 in 1970 to 135,000 today, and about £1 billion has been invested.

The town was sustained by its service industries such as banks and insurance companies when manufacturing industry ran down.

Meanwhile Walsall, one of the West Midlands disaster areas, has seen its population shrink by about 10,000 in 15 years to 262,900, and unemployment reach just over 15 per cent.

Even so it hopes that about £150 million promised from the Government in the next 10 years can help to bring about a revival similar to Peterborough's, generating investment of about £500 million and 18,400 new jobs.

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# Law change urged to ease the misery of families in debt

By Robin Young

Changes in the law are needed to distinguish between debtors who will not pay and those who cannot, the National Consumer Council says today in its response to the Civil Justice Review.

Most debtors, the council says, are neither feckless nor wilful, but while the credit society has brought benefits for many it has led to severe problems for the minority unable to pay their bills.

The council says that money and debt now top the list of consumer problems reported, with more than a million council tenants in rent arrears and millions of gas and electricity consumers having difficulty meeting their bills.

Many debtors, the council says, are low-income families who have suffered an unexpected drop in income because of unemployment, illness or marital breakdown.

The council says that mortgage, rent, rates, fuel and water debts have all increased, and adds: "The figures tell a story of human misery, as families struggle with mounting bills, demands, summonses and court orders, and experience the fear of disconnection, eviction and loss of household possessions".

At present, the council says, the debt collection system is not based on any investigation of debtors' circumstances. Court procedures are set in motion as a matter of routine and often the first personal contact with a debtor is through a bailiff who calls to threaten to seize goods by warrant of execution if the debt remains unpaid.

"For a debtor who cannot pay this is harsh and coercive", the council says.

Hardened debtors take no notice, the council suggests, but others may be driven

further into debt by the fear of losing their home or possessions, or may try to go without basic necessities, so that health suffers.

"In a few extreme cases, people have even been driven to suicide", it reports.

People with multiple debts can face a bewildering array of different courts, procedures and threats, the council says, making it more difficult for them to come to terms with their creditors.

The council suggests that many of those who have a valid defence to a claim by a creditor fail to put it before the courts because they do not

contacting the debtor's employer to create embarrassment and fear of dismissal, threatening criminal sanctions, making nuisance visits and telephone calls, and using abusive and threatening language.

The council recommends that the county court should deal with all consumer debts, and that magistrates' courts should lose their jurisdiction over rates arrears cases.

Imprisonment for non-payment of rates should be abolished, it argues, and fuel and water boards should not cut off supplies without a county court order.

Seizure of goods should also be permitted only on the authority of the court, and the county court debtor should have the same protection as bankrupts regarding goods exempt from seizure.

The council would like to see a tougher law introduced to clamp down on those guilty of harassment and a trial given to a pre-summons form designed to find out more about the debtor's circumstances.

The purpose of the first visit by the bailiffs should not be to threaten to seize goods but to collect money, arrange payment by instalments and to report back on debtors' circumstances.

Information should be stored on a central, national computer by debtor, rather than by debt, the council proposes, so that creditors could see any outstanding debts and previous court actions.

Debtors who make prompt payments for three years under a county court administration order should be given the chance of a fresh start with their remaining debts written off, the council says.

Leading article, page 15

## Outstanding consumer credit in Britain

	£ billion
Dec 1981	3.4
Dec 1982	16.0
Dec 1983	18.9
Dec 1984	20.8
Dec 1985	22.3
Dec 1986	23.8
Jan 1987	24.1
Feb 1987	24.5
Mar 1987	24.9
Apr 1987(est)	25.3

Source: Department of Trade and Central Statistical Office

understand legal terminology or court forms. They are then judged liable by default.

The council welcomes the Civil Justice Review's recognition of the importance of expert advice and counselling to help not only debtors but also creditors, but at present, it says, there is a shortage of money advice services.

The council reports a "small but steady trickle" of complaints about harassment of debtors which, it says, probably represent only the tip of an iceberg.

Reported harassments include keeping social security books until debts are paid,

## Cervical screening

# Younger women still at risk

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Government policy which emphasises cervical screening for women aged over 35 does not reflect the younger ages at which cancer of the cervix exists and can be identified and cured, a survey has shown.

About 4,000 women a year in Britain contract cervical cancer, and about 2,000 annually die from the disease. Most cases occur in women aged between 45 and 74.

However, a survey published in this week's *British Medical Journal*, shows that only about 10 per cent of the smears taken in the survey were from women aged over 35, while over half the early signs of disease were found in under-35s.

The highest abnormality rate, of 14 per cent, was in the 25-34 age group.

An epidemic of early symptoms has already overstretched hospital resources, resulting in long waiting lists for examination by colposcope, which helps detect such signs, according to Dr Jane Chomet, the survey's author.

Family doctors could play an important role in fighting the disease by becoming skilled in the use of colposcopes, Dr Chomet, a general practitioner in north London, said.

Delays of up to 16 weeks for a hospital colposcopy appointment led Dr Chomet, who had

been trained in the technique, to set up a service in her own area.

Her 12-month survey of the service involved 1,254 patients, 12 per cent of whom had abnormal results. The survey showed a "general underestimate" of early signs of cervical disease when colposcopy was not carried out. It suggested that smear tests which produced "normal" results could not guarantee all was well.

Some smear tests led to "falsely reassuring" estimates of degree of severity of cervical disease, while colposcopy showed hidden disease in many patients with a history of the distribution of leprosy in Nigeria.

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# To boldly go where no woman has gone before



Intrepid voyagers: Oxford University divers who will make the expedition to Sabah, Malaysia rehearsing in the colder waters of the Cherwell yesterday. (From left to right) Katherine Van Der Lee, aged 20, Rhoda Tait, aged 23, Rosie Trevelyan, the group's leader, aged 22, and Richard Denman, aged 20.

By Ruth Gledhill

Oxford undergraduate Rosie Trevelyan is at the forefront of a return to the Victorian tradition of women explorers.

Miss Trevelyan is one of 60 successful applicants whose expeditions have been approved by the Royal Geographical Society. She will lead a team of five on an ecology and conservation expedition to a tiny, barely inhabited island off Borneo.

More than a quarter of this year's successful applicants to the society, which is handing out £20,000 in grants to the expeditions, are women.

"There is a conservation problem because the coral reefs by the big towns are completely dead as a result of pollution," said Miss Trevelyan, aged 22, who is leading a team of three men and two women on the 10-week diving operation on the island of Gaya, off the coast of Sabah in Malaysia.

The island is quite remote. We will have to be very strict about proper diving practices to be safe. The climate will be humid but as we will be spending most of our time underwater that will not be a problem.

The team hopes to discover any rare or endangered species sheltering in the reef, one of the few accessible, unspoiled corals left in the area where the heavy logging industry and tourism have taken their toll.

They have the backing of the local University of Kebangsaan, which is providing the boat they will be taking to the island each day from their base in Kota Kinabalu. The expedition is costing more than £3,000 in total and each team member has contributed £300. "We still have another £1,000 to raise," said Miss Trevelyan.

Other expeditions led by women include a geological survey of Tibet, a hunt for a rare frog in south India and a study of the distribution of leprosy in Nigeria.

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## Drinking and driving

# Random breath test backed

By Rodney Cowton, Transport Correspondent

More than three-quarters of British people favour random breath tests to detect people who drink and drive, according to an opinion poll conducted last month and published today for the pressure group, Action On Drinking And Driving.

Professor Brian Prichard, chairman of the group, said: "Every year more than 5,000 people are killed on our roads. At least 1,500 of these deaths are alcohol related. Random breath testing is a proven life saver. The public want it."

"It is time for the Government to act to save 1,000 lives and prevent 20,000 serious injuries every year."

Professor Prichard said that the Home Office had claimed that the public would not accept random testing, but the survey proved that it was not the public but the politicians who did not accept it.

In spite of the new poll the AA said yesterday that it was fundamentally opposed to random breath tests. It said the police already had sufficient powers to stop motorists suspected of drink driving without recourse to blanket checks.

"We are in favour of the high profile enforcement of existing laws to stamp out drink driving, to which we have always been strongly opposed."

Professor Prichard said that each fatal accident cost the nation £200,000, so that if 1,000 lives could be saved each year, the financial saving would be £200 million.

Action On Drinking And Driving said experience overseas showed that random testing was the best policy for reducing drink driving accidents. This was because the main factor explaining the continued high level of drink-

ing and driving in Britain was that drivers knew there was little risk of being caught.

A Home Office study showed that the chance of a drinking driver being caught was no more than one in 250, but other studies suggested that the chance might be less than one in a thousand.

The question put to the 1,700 respondents by NOP Market Research made it clear that roadside checkpoints were envisaged, routinely testing any passing drivers.

The survey showed that 77 per cent of the population favoured random testing, with 73 per cent of men doing so and 81 per cent of women. Among different age groups the largest majority in favour was among people aged between 18 and 24, and the smallest level of support was among those aged 55 to 64.

# Vehicle theft loophole closed

By Our Motor Industry Correspondent

More car thieves are being caught because of the closing of an administrative loophole which allowed thieves to obtain registration documents for stolen cars.

Det Chief Supt Tony Poole, head of Scotland Yard's C16 stolen car squad, said: "A system has now been introduced between the police and the licensing authorities to detect thieves applying for duplicate registration documents."

"It has been a very significant help and we have arrested a lot of car thieves." He described the previous licensing system as a "thief's delight".

The police and the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Centre at Swansea would not disclose details of the new checks.

Car thieves have been applying for duplicate registration documents by completing forms available at any post office and having them sent to accommodation addresses in some cases even before they have stolen the vehicle concerned.

The DVLC at Swansea was unable to check the validity of the request because details of the previous owner held on computer were often out of date.

Last year 411,060 cars were taken by joy-riders or thieves,

compared with 367,426 in 1985. Prosecutions fell from 24 per cent to 22 per cent.

Nearly 250 lorries, worth at least £8 million, have been stolen in Britain since the beginning of 1986. Many are believed to have been smuggled abroad where they are broken up and sold as scrap.

The Road Haulage Association described the rate of lorry theft, one every two days, as an epidemic and called on police to give it greater priority.

Only about 10 of the stolen vehicles, which on average cost about £70,000 new, have been recovered, several of them in Holland.

## A word or six from the Yard

By Stewart Tandler  
Crime Reporter

Scotland Yard's drive for reorganization painted in the language of the man-management expert has left policemen feeling confused, according to an officer writing in the latest issue of *Police Review*.

According to PC Colin Miller, a policeman for 19 years and now serving at Woolwich, south London, the Metropolitan Police have become overwhelmed with extraneous verbiage. Police now had to perambulate, not down a street, but through the Oxford English Dictionary.

The Yard's central command complex (once known to the public as the information room which handled 999 calls) no longer tells police calls "no car assigned" to a call. Instead it avers "no central resource deployment".

In a piece highly critical of attempts by Sir Kenneth Newman, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, to effect change, PC Miller says: "Our management is entrenched in the belief that greater efficiency is the natural result of grander language".

The police were suffering from bad morale and it was time Sir Kenneth, who retires this summer, was told his plans were having no effect (apart perhaps from making the ranks better read).

According to the constable the senior officers should tell the ranks "which beat we are on" and not "task us to our tactical area of responsibility". He called for an end to the brief but broad-based overview of the scenario and a return to the straightforward "briefing".

London police were, according to PC Miller, bogged down in the committee room (presumably trapped in heaps of unnecessary adjectives) and the force had lost its way.

## Mother protests

# Jailed captain's ordeal

The Life Guards captain in a Swedish prison is dazed, lethargic and depressed after 73 days in solitary confinement, his mother said yesterday.

Mrs Hazel Hayward was allowed a brief reunion with her son Simon, aged 31, on Friday at the jail in Uppsala, 40 miles north of Stockholm. Captain Hayward, was arrested on suspicion of smuggling cannabis worth £500,000.

Mrs Hayward said she was "distressed" by what she saw and heard in Uppsala and described Swedish procedures as "inhuman and unjust".

"My son is being punished with a sentence of solitary confinement before he has even been charged with any offence, let alone convicted", she said.

A court will decide tomorrow whether to agree to a prosecution request for a further month's detention.

Mrs Hayward, aged 54, said her son's condition was now "significantly worse" than the

confused state described during an adjournment debate in the House of Commons three weeks ago.

"Simon is no longer able to give his attention to reading books. He lives each day in a rather dazed condition of lethargy and depression that is totally untypical of him", she said.

Mrs Hayward, who lives in Knightsbridge, west London, said she was not allowed to discuss the case with her son. His British lawyer has been refused permission to see him.

Captain Hayward's mother is the only person officially allowed to see him after a Tory MP started a diplomatic row after his visit to the Guards officer.

Detective Inspector Jan Erik Nilsson, of the drug squad, said anonymous warnings had been received that police would be ill-advised to probe too deeply into the affairs of Captain Hayward's brother Christopher.

As a result detectives would

not be sent as planned to the Spanish island of Ibiza where Christopher Hayward lived for several years before his disappearance shortly after Captain Hayward's arrest in March, he said.

Captain Hayward has told police that he last saw his brother on March 11 in Andorra where he borrowed his Jaguar sports car.

This he drove to Sweden. The car was stopped on a country road late at night and police found 110 lbs of cannabis hidden in its chassis.

Captain Hayward, who told police he had no knowledge that the drug was hidden in the car, was arrested on March 13.

Meanwhile Christopher Hayward has now been accused in his absence of helping to smuggle drugs to Sweden.

Eleven other people, including another British, Mr Forbes Cay Mitchell, aged 36, of Aberdeen, have been remanded in custody on suspicion of involvement in the affair.

Diary, page 14

## Doctors to set price for records

Doctors and hospital consultants will be able to set their own price for preparing summaries of patients' records from November when the Data Protection Act gives individuals the right to see their files.

Mr Paddy Ross, chairman of the British Medical Association central committee for hospital services, said consultants planned to charge up to £30 for each service, similar to the fee charged to solicitors for medical reports.

Mr Ross said the £8 maximum fee recommended by Mr David Waddington, Home Office minister responsible for the Act, was completely inadequate for consultants and surgeons who did not want to do the work involved.

"We think it is important that people should have access to their records, but we have always maintained that the information should be provided in a sympathetic way by the doctor familiar with the patient", he said.

## Unleaded petrol is slow to catch on

By Our Motor Industry Correspondent

The dismal demand for unleaded fuel in Britain is thwarting plans to encourage motorists to switch from two star petrol to unleaded fuel. The idea had been to eliminate the lowest octane petrol from filling stations.

Industry experts say that sales of the unleaded fuel have risen from "nothing to negligible" although the price dropped to 4p below four star in the Budget. A further reduction in pump prices may soon be sought.

"Demand for unleaded petrol rose marginally in the few weeks post-Budget and in our experience it has dropped back to its previous level", Texaco explained.

Mr Tony Fox, executive director of the UK Petroleum Association said: "It seems there is not sufficient price difference and we will possibly take the matter back to the Government again".

The West German authorities had to lower the price of unleaded petrol twice, creating

a price advantage of 5p a gallon, before sales rose sharply in 1986 to account for one fifth of all petrol sold in the country. It is likely to be the first country to stop the sale of two star petrol.

Making unleaded 5p a gallon cheaper than four star in Britain would help push up demand by encouraging motorists to switch to unleaded petrol from two star petrol, which accounts for 10 per cent of total fuel sales.

Although most cars now using two star can run safely on the new fuel, there is no incentive to change as it costs 2-4p a gallon more.

The campaign for lead free air (CLEAR) said: "The next obvious step is to make unleaded petrol cheaper, the same price as two star".

CLEAR has raised with the Government and industry the disappointing demand for unleaded fuel and it is lobbying for the car makers and oil industry to take measures to improve its introduction.

## Grant for Arundel trout pool

A rates subsidy of £1,740 has been given to Lord Arundel by Arun District Council for his new trout feeding pool.

The gift is a quarter of the cost of the project. Chalk Springs Fishery, being run by Lord Arundel and Mr Jonathan Glover, and came from a fund set up to encourage private and public tourist attractions.

Lord Arundel, who is heir to the Duke of Norfolk, said: "We need every penny of grant we can get."

About 40,000 visitors a year are expected, each paying 30p for a bag of food to feed the trout.

Concluded

## Architects find rot danger in lead roofs

By Christopher Warran  
Property Correspondent

Lead roofs on hundreds of churches and country houses are in danger of corrosion and perhaps collapse because of modern repair methods, according to church architects and surveyors.

Members of the Ecclesiastical Architects' and Surveyors' Association have been warned in an internal report that the design used for "warm deck" lead roofs may be leading to an increased failure rate, the magazine, *Building*, discloses.

Several cases exist where this increasingly popular system has failed and while the association says that the report is not intended to alarm people, it emphasizes the need to take preventive measures.

Mr Keith Darby, an architect in Norwich who produced the report, said yesterday: "We are, as architects, concerned that some of these roofs have not performed as well as we expected. The problem is not huge yet, but our worry is that in future years they may not be satisfactory. There is a potential danger and we want to make sure that it does not cause problems."

In "warm deck" construction, which is endorsed by the Lead Development Association and the Building Research Establishment,



## The Education debate still in the limelight

## Thatcher defends grammar schools

By Philip Webster  
Chief Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister kept education at the forefront of her campaign yesterday by championing the qualities of excellence achieved by grammar and independent schools.

She said she hoped that under the Conservatives' new education plans more schools would attempt to match the highest standards of academic work, discipline and courtesy attained in such schools.

Her remarks seem certain to continue the controversy that has arisen over the Tory manifesto's education proposals since Mrs Margaret Thatcher, at a press conference on Friday, did not rule out selection in the proposed new schools that opt out of local authority control.

In an interview on Sunday, she made plain that she hopes that some of the new schools will become grammar schools.

Yesterday, campaigning in several marginal seats in the East Midlands, Mrs Thatcher visited Leicester Grammar School, which

is a fee-paying, independent, co-educational school opened in 1981 and offering bursaries and scholarships for pupils whose parents have limited means.

Mrs Thatcher was opening a new wing at the school. Pupils and staff had been asked to come in on the Bank holiday to see a "mystery" visitor. In her speech, the Prime Minister spoke of the importance of such schools in teaching Christian values to children.

She said: "There are certain things which politics can do. But there is no law in Christendom that can make people behave well, make people kind and courteous to one another."

● A hint by Mrs Thatcher at her morning press conference that schools might be able to pay over the odds to attract the best teachers under the Conservatives' plans for educational reform sparked renewed controversy yesterday (our Political Reporter writes).

Mr Bryan Gould, Labour's campaign co-ordinator, said that it was

consistent with the Tory policy "muddle" that had emerged in the past few days.

"The Prime Minister is rather like a tabby cat who's got her claws into a piece of knitting and as much as she pulls the claw out another piece unravels", he said.

At the press conference, when Mrs Thatcher was asked if schools leaving the council umbrella for direct per-capita funding from the Department of Education and Science would be able to pay higher salaries to attract the best teachers, she said they would have "more latitude" over their spending decisions than at present.

She made clear that greater autonomy would apply across the board because schools remaining within the local authority orbit are also to be given budgetary powers.

Pressed on the point, Mrs Thatcher said: "They would have more latitude. I am not going further than that."

It was her remark about "latitude" over differential rates of

pay to teachers, an element in the incentive-led pay structure imposed by Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, in an attempt to end the long-running salary dispute, that kept the political pot boiling.

Mr Gould said: "What we see from this proposal — that teachers might be paid differentially in schools — is the truth of the underlying concern."

"As soon as you start to talk in terms of some schools withdrawing and running themselves as separate profit centres, with different selection requirements and different budgets, as soon as you do that you are into the business not only of very dangerous and damaging selection but also of their running their own fees structure in the way they cover their costs."

"That's why, despite the attempts made by Kenneth Baker and others to damp down the Prime Minister's revelation that she does contemplate the charging of fees in state schools, the Prime Minister cannot

conceal that is her view of what is to happen to the state service."

The launch of the Conservatives' plans for educational reform, originally regarded by ministers and party strategists as a vote-winner, is now widely seen in political circles as having become bogged down in an electoral quagmire, largely because of a lack of definition that has given the opposition parties ample scope for counter-attack.

Off-the-cuff comments from Mrs Thatcher have become the subject of awkward, and not altogether convincing, clarifications by ministers.

Yesterday, however, as Labour and the Alliance again sought to exploit the Tories' difficulties in advancing an unambiguous summary of their plans, Mr Baker said that neither Labour nor the Alliance trusted parents to make the best choices for their children, that they wanted to destroy grammar schools and had no idea of how to raise standards in the classroom.

## Scunthorpe's guerrillas meet their Tory match

By Alan Hamilton

The Tories yesterday unleashed their independent nuclear deterrent, Mr Michael Heseltine, on a border raid across the north-south divide to disabuse the citizens of Scunthorpe of any notions they might harbour of guerrilla warfare.

Mr Heseltine, who in his voluntary exile from the Ministry of Defence to the back benches last year, is the living embodiment of the Conservative belief in the freedom of the individual, was not talking of redundant steelworkers firing hand-held rocket launchers into the self-satisfied south east. He was talking of Mr Neil Kinnock's belief that, in the absence of British nuclear weapons, Europe would be defended by tenacious mountain tribesmen, presumably armed with donkeys and rusty flintlocks.

"The Russians have been expansionists for 400 years: the only thing that stops them now is that there is no gain. Afghanistan is the traditional face of Russian expansionism, and guerrilla warfare has certainly not stopped them," he told the local press in the Scunthorpe Conservative club.

He waved the Labour candidate's election leaflet. "I looked for his views on defence: he hasn't got any. He's either ashamed of Labour's

defence policy, or he realizes it's very damaging."

But the guerrilla fighters of Scunthorpe were not going to take this full-frontal assault lying down. "They say your visit here is a smokescreen to stop people thinking about the real issues," said the man from the local paper, serving a town which lost 11,000 steel jobs between 1981 and 1983, and where unemployment runs at 17 per cent.

General Heseltine, an adept tactician in the field, wrung advantage from that one with barely a pause. "I was a member of Mr Heath's government that laid the plans for streamlining the steel industry. The Anchor site here is a model. The necessary adjustment to new industries would have been much quicker had Labour not delayed the steel industry reorganization with the Beswick inquiry."

Mr Richard Hickmet, the sitting Tory MP, who clung on last time by under 700, produced figures. Anchor works makes a tonne of steel in only 2.8 man hours; in 1980 it was 14.2 man hours.

"I am equally proud," continued the guest speaker, "of having brought enterprise status to Scunthorpe." Ah yes, but there are still 6,250 people unemployed in the town.

The local candidate sprang

to his rescue, pointing out that there were 1,000 fewer jobs than in 1983, that the local potato crisp factory has expanded its workforce to 1,800, and that Scunthorpe may soon get a world-class battery-chicken works employing 1,400.

Out on the streets, it was not a good day for pressing the flesh. But a small crowd of the faithful greeted him in Brigg and, unlikely combatants though they looked, he lectured them again about guerrilla warfare. They looked relieved that they would not be required to defend Europe with blunderbuss and pitchfork.

On to a packed public meeting in Botesford village hall, on the edge of Scunthorpe. Again the defence message, but the questions from the floor were homelier topics. One wanted a clear explanation he could use in canvassing of how the Tories were not fiddling the unemployment figures.

And, at last, a heckler who had been selling copies of the Socialist Worker. To Mr Heseltine's boast of lower taxes he shouted "lower wages", and to the speaker's preening over council house sales he shouted "and how many homeless are there now?" He was ignored.



Mr Michael Heseltine in Brigg, near Scunthorpe yesterday (Photograph: John Manning).

## Candidates 1: The Labour Party

## Labour's left of many faces

By Byron Cridde

In this election the Conservative and Alliance parties will point to what they predict would be the most left-wing Parliamentary Labour Party ever. Will they be right?

At the last election, 209 Labour MPs were elected, 80 (and by 1986, 88) of whom were left-wing as measured by Tribune or Campaign group membership. A large minority, but a minority none the less.

If Labour does no more than hold the 209 seats won in 1983, there will be 44 new faces on the party's benches, replacing retiring MPs, nine of whom belonged to Tribune or Campaign. Of the 44 replacements 29 are likely to identify with the left, although not in all cases by group membership.

Such a net gain of 20 seats by the left would just give it, with 107 MPs, a majority in the PLP.

But, although the new PLP would contain obvious new left-wingers such as Mr Alan Meale (Mansfield), Mr Chris Mullin (Sunderland S), Mr Kenneth Livingstone (Brent E) and Mrs Mildred Gordon (Bow and Poplar), so too will it comprise people on the soft left such as Mr David Blunkett (Sheffield Brightside) and Mrs Joan Ruddock (Deptford).

Many less well known newcomers, such as the group of 11 candidates among those inheriting safe seats in Scotland will follow Mr Neil Kinnock's former aide, Mr John Reid (Motherwell N), and identify with the soft, or Kinnockite, left.

To talk of a "left" majority in a PLP of 109 is thus to oversimplify. Two-thirds of the left will be Tribune rather than Campaign, already containing pragmatists such as Mr Bryan Gould and Mr Tony Blair and Mr Kinnock, resembling a very broad church.

A glance at the candidates in the first 30 target marginals reveals some hard left-wingers such as Mrs Gaye Johnson (Swindon) and Mr Ron Thomas (Bristol E) on the one hand, and obvious centre-



Mrs Joan Ruddock: A representative of the soft left.



Mr Kenneth Livingstone: Former leader of the GLC.

right figures such as Mr Ken Woolmer (Baitley and Spenn) and Mr Willy Bach (Sherwood) on the other.

But the largest group will comprise soft left-wingers such as the former MPs Mr Jim Marshall (Leicester S), Mr John Garrett (Norwich S), Mrs Ann Taylor (Dewsbury) and Mr Gwyneth Roberts (Canmore and Burnwood), and the TGWU official Mr Graham Allen (Nottingham N), the solicitor Mr Keith Vaz (Leicester E), the journalist Mr Brian Wilson (Cunningham N) and the political assistant Mr Paul Flynn (Newport W).

In the next 30 marginals, taking Labour up to about 270 seats, a similar 2:1 left dominance — but with the left being soft rather than hard — is reflected.

Thus, for every Miss Valerie Venness (Nuneaton, hard left) is a Miss Kate Hoey (Dulwich, soft left) and a Mr John Spellar (Birmingham Northfield, centre right). In policy terms that could mean that, although there would be a majority for, say, unilateralism, there could be much fudging about how far and how fast the policy would go. The radical thrust of Labour activism since 1983 has been directed towards the promotion of gender and race in candidate selection, rather than to cruder forms of left-right conflict. The greatest advance yet has been made by women in that process, with 92 selected, 11 of them in Labour-held seats where members have retired.

There is, too, an important social aspect to the changing face of Labour.

In 1983, 20 per cent of Labour candidates were manual workers; this time the figure is 17 per cent, or one in six. Although a higher proportion are traditionally found in Labour-held seats, only nine, in place of eighteen, among the 44 replacements for retiring MPs, are from shop floor or pit.

A PLP of 209 MPs would have 61 manual workers and there would be only 8 more if Labour won 270 seats. That mirrors the continued decline of the blue-collar and the rise of the white-collar class, which now dominates Labour's activist base and selects each other as candidates.

Alongside Labour's public sector professionals, largely educators and social workers, and comprising 38 per cent of the party's candidates this time (see table), there is an ever-growing band of people who are simply professional activists — 16 per cent of present candidates.

This growing group extends the "middle class" face of Labour, but it is a much different middle class face from that of the middle class of the parties, the Conservatives.

Tomorrow: Conservatives and the Alliance (Byron Cridde is Senior Lecturer in Politics at Aberdeen University and a contributor to the Nuffield election studies).

## Two points of agreement in debate on unemployment

By John Spicer, Employment Affairs Correspondent

There are only two points of agreement when it comes to the debate on unemployment: the total is too high and something has to be done to solve the problem.

After that it seems that no-one — politicians, economists, academics, trade unionists and others — can agree on anything.

Even the figures are hotly disputed. The Government says they are just over three million and falling. Labour and the Alliance say they are nearer three and a half million and the trade unions say the real figure is nearer five million.

The word "deceit" features often in the debate. The charge against the Tories is made over the way the figures are calculated and presented.

Their opponents say that, since taking office in 1979, no fewer than 19 changes have been made in the way in which the total is calculated.

The charge against Labour and the Alliance is that it is nothing but deceit to claim, as their manifestos do, that they will get a million people back to work as the first priority after winning office. Labour says it can achieve it in two years. The Alliance says it will take three.

According to the Conservatives, high unemployment is one of the most intractable problems facing all industrialized Western countries. Their answer is more Privatization, healthy economic growth, low inflation, proper training, lower taxation to encourage people to want to work and other measures such as regional assistance.

Lord Young of Grafton, Secretary of State for Employment, says these methods are already working. In the past 10 months the figures have shown a reduction of 177,000 in the unemployment total, the highest fall of any European country.

The efforts of the Manpower Services Commission, which sponsors the Youth Training Schemes, the Job Training Schemes and Restart programme are all paying off, according to Lord Young. The Tories are also promising to expand the 1,000 self-help

## Election's first egg gives Steel a miss

The first egg of the campaign was thrown at Mr David Steel yesterday in St Albans — and missed.

It hit Ms Martha Kearney, an independent radio news reporter, on the neck. A man was arrested and later charged with a breach of the peace.

Apart from this isolated incident, the Liberal leader attracted cheering crowds in the Hertfordshire town where the Alliance believes that the Conservative-held seat is vulnerable.

Liberal sources confirmed that Mr Steel will be attacking Labour's defence policy and its hard left candidates this week in an attempt to stop the slide in the opinion polls.

In the Isle of Wight last night Mr Steel said that begging was back after eight years of Thatcherism. The Conservative Government's values were "arrogance, lack of understanding, greed and prejudice."

## Sleeping supporter JP's attack manifesto

The actor Michael Caine has said he backs Mrs Thatcher — but he will not be voting for her in the general election.

Mr Caine, aged 54, says in an interview in *Woman's Own* today: "I've never voted in my life. I have no interest in secular politics or religion."

"I'm quite definitely a capitalist. Socialism certainly hasn't worked. But since Maggie got in, the economy has rebounded — it's now one of the strongest in Europe."

## Alliance 'divided' Investors warning

The Alliance is divided over local political control of the police, the Home Secretary said yesterday.

Mr Douglas Hurd said that in 1986 the Liberals were committed to giving local authorities new powers to decide on police priorities and policies. That commitment, he suggested, had been shelved only temporarily.

"Under SDP pressure, what were Liberal policies in 1986 have ceased to be Alliance policies in 1987 — but what of 1988 and thereafter?"

## Healey declares rivals have lost direction

Mr Denis Healey went back to his roots in the Conservative marginal seat of Keighley yesterday and told old people in sheltered accommodation there who remembered him as a schoolboy that Labour would win Keighley back again.

It was a nostalgic trip also for Mrs Edna Healey, who taught in the local girls' grammar school many years ago.

Mr Healey said that opinion polls showing movement in Labour's direction were taken before Mr Kinnock's latest television appearance and before Mr Norman Tebbit's attempt to "rewrite what he had said about unemployment".

Spectrum, page 12



Geoffrey Smith

The Alliance has relaunched its campaign in the time-honoured fashion. It announced that it was not changing its tactics, and then promptly did so. Having earlier indicated that he would not waste his time on Labour because they could not win, Dr Owen was laying into them with gusto yesterday.

This is the switch in tactics that matters, not the nonsense about the two Davids reducing their joint television appearances. Mr Steel's justification for that momentous decision was rather too vivid for his own good.

If they were stuck in chairs side by side with one camera, he explained, "we end up looking like a pair of garden gnomes". How can the two of them ever again appear on our screens without impertinent thoughts entering our heads?

I am surprised that they were disappointed with their joint appearances. They operate quite well together on such occasions and I am sure that the Alliance's slow start has nothing to do with this.

Can it be attributed more realistically then to the hand-wagon being pointed in the wrong direction? The original decision to concentrate the Alliance's fire on the Conservatives was understandable. But in retrospect it can be seen to have contained a fatal flaw.

The idea was that if the Alliance was going to set itself up as the most convincing opposition to the Conservatives it had better show that it could do the job of opposition better than anyone else, which meant attacking the Government. The contemptuous dismissal of Labour was also, so it was hoped, the most effective form of assault upon them.

But, not for the first time,

the Alliance was jumping ahead of itself. It was presuming to act as the official Opposition before it had won that role in the eyes of the electorate, let alone constitutionally. It would have been different if the early opinion polls had put the Alliance ahead of Labour. They did not, but the Alliance was acting as if they had.

The problem for the Alliance, as for any third party under the British electoral system, is to persuade the voters that it is worth taking seriously. That is why I am sceptical of the value at this stage in the campaign of the serious dissertations on education, pensions, housing and the health service that are the staple diet at this week's Alliance press conferences.

All very worthy no doubt, the electorate will say. But why should we bother ourselves about the detailed and not especially exciting policies of a party that will not be able to put them into effect anyway?

Serious commentators are not supposed to press the case for negative policies. But the logic of the Alliance's position is that it has to break out of a trap where it has so often been in the past. No matter how wise its words, they will not be heard by enough people unless the party can move closer to the centre of power.

In theory it ought to be able to do so simply by repeating its positive ideas. In practice it will have to use its elbows a bit.

The only party it can hope to push aside is Labour, despite their successful first week. That may or may not be possible. But what is clear is that Labour will not now relinquish the position of principal opposition party in this campaign through their own ineptitude.

The Alliance will have at least to narrow the gap with Labour before its positive proposals will have much impact. It will have to fight to do so: no longer is it realistic simply to assume Labour's decline. But Labour still has its familiar weaknesses which it is entirely legitimate for other parties to recall to the electorate.

If the Alliance can do so effectively it will stand to gain a double benefit. It might detach some voters who would otherwise have given their support to Labour, and it should look more attractive to doubting Conservatives.

Bread bet care.

Main in blues —

Liber

Kinnock







# WE ASKED DR ROLAND DIETZ WHY AUDI PUT THE BOOT LOCK IN THE REVERSING LIGHT. HE REPLIED, "DIESE FRAGE KANN NICHT SO EINFACH BEANTWORTET WERDEN." (WELL, HE WOULD SAY THAT.)

YOU HAVE to understand that Dr Dietz is an engineer, a German engineer, an Audi German engineer, no less. Inevitably, there was a certain reassuring thoroughness to his reply.

OF COURSE, we also appreciate that not everyone can afford the enjoyable 40 minutes or so required to digest the intricacies of Audi's galvanisation and painting process. However, by proceeding straight to the last two paragraphs, it is still possible to understand the gist of Dr Dietz's reply.

FOR EVERYONE else, join us on a voyage of discovery, with Dr Dietz at the helm.

"CORROSION IS one of the most common deficiencies in 6-year-old cars, and the most common deficiency in older cars.

"AS A more effective countermeasure against a corrosive environment, Audi have rediscovered a classic corrosion protection system - the use of galvanisation."

DR DIETZ had a way of making this remarkable innovation sound so matter-of-fact.

"WE PARTLY use a hot-dip galvanisation process, because large deep-drawn steel parts become deformed when immersed in a zinc bath at a temperature of approximately 450°C. Only chassis-frames can be galvanised in this way.

"WITH THE normal modern body construction employing a unitized bodyshell, it is necessary to use material that is already pre-galvanised in the rolling mills."

WE WERE impressed.

"THE NEW Audi 80 has a fully galvanised body. Electro-galvanised steel is used for all visible outer parts. The inner sections of the engine hood, deck lid and doors are also electro-galvanised. The thicker parts and all mounting brackets on the bodyshell are given their protective coating by individual electro-galvanising before being installed."

WE WERE beginning to understand why other manufacturers had still not adopted galvanisation.

"IT HELPS to understand the corrosion process. You see metal is dissolved by oxidation in an electrochemical corrosive reaction."

WE WERE with Dr Dietz, just.

"THE PLACE where such a reaction occurs is called an anode; the process itself is called a partial anodic reaction."

DR DIETZ was now on his own.

"IT IS described in general terms by

$$M \xrightarrow{\text{(anode)}} M^{z+} + ze^- \quad (1)$$
  
M=ANY METAL                      z=ION VALENCY

"THE AMOUNT of erosion of material ( $\Delta m$  in grammes) at any

given anode is governed by Faraday's law:

$$\Delta m = \frac{Q \cdot M}{z \cdot F}$$

"THE DEGREE of corrosion protection that can be achieved by galvanising steel is sufficient for many types of application. But in the automotive industry a galvanised sheet steel body can only be one element in a whole range of other anti-corrosion measures."

WE REJOINED Dr Dietz at this point.

"THE COMPLETE car body corrosion protection system used by Audi, in addition to the comprehensive use of galvanised steel consists of the six separate processes. Cleaning and degreasing, spray and immersion phosphate treatment, which is a low-zinc process, cathophoretic priming, PVC weld seam sealing and

THERE WAS an almost evangelical fervour in Dr Dietz's voice as he went through the following points.

"SO IT is essential to avoid leaving places where dirt can collect, for instance on horizontal flanges, crevices and open cavities.

"ALL CAVITIES must have water drain points, and no water must be allowed to collect.

"FLANGES EXPOSED to moisture should be accessible for application of sealant, and a shoulder or similar surface to guide the sealing gun along the joint facilitates effective sealing. Flanges should not be located at the lowest points of a panel, as otherwise they will collect water which will penetrate the joint and initiate corrosion.

"THE UNDERSIDE of the floor panel should be smooth: the coating is particularly exposed to stone damage where there are projecting surfaces.

"SUITABLE JOINING methods are spot welding, clinching, hem flanging, adhesive bonding, bolting and riveting.

"THE RISK of contact corrosion should be borne in mind when joining different metals. Decorative mouldings should be secured on an insulating base.

"ADHESIVE BONDING avoids the need for mounting holes in the body, which are also subject to corrosion.

"FOR THE dipbath coating process, the cavities must have sufficiently large openings for the liquid to flow in and out quickly, and to ensure sufficient conductivity for electrophoretic priming. These openings must then be properly sealed.

"WHEN THE cavities are flooded with hot wax (cavity sealing), the wax must not be allowed to drain off in the

interior or along external panels.

"AIR POCKETS must also be avoided.

"FINALLY, BOLT threads must be kept free of wax, because the wax reduces the friction coefficient in the thread from 0.15 to 0.05."

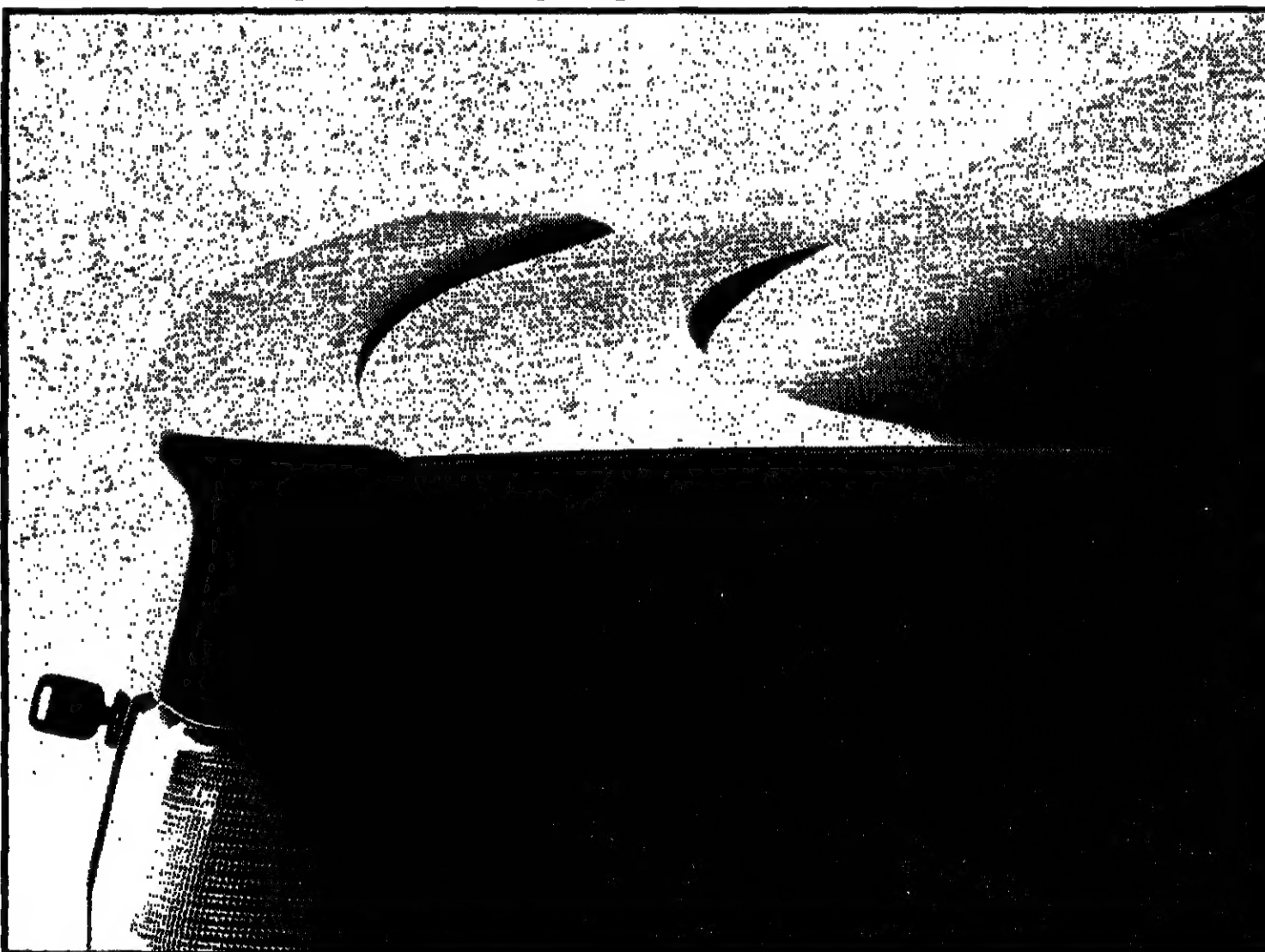
FROM HIS tone, we imagined the engineers of Audi being able to recite these points in their sleep.

"IN CONSEQUENCE, Audi has been manufacturing the Audi 100 since 1985 and the new Audi 80 as of 1986 with fully galvanised bodyshells."

DR DIETZ'S demeanour softened slightly.

"THE CORROSION protection we apply to the new Audi 80 is the most thorough in the world. So, as you can appreciate, when you go to as much trouble as we do to paint and protect the body, we'd hardly want to risk the boot lock key scratching the paint work, would we?"

HOW COULD we disagree?



PVC underseal, filler and top coat, and finally, cavity sealing by wax flooding."

DR DIETZ seemed to glow with pride at the thoroughness of this process.

"THE FIRST five steps correspond to the present state of the art. The last, wax flooding, is a different technique to the normal spray method, whereby the cavities are sprayed with wax carried in a solvent. In the wax flooding process about 400 litres of hot wax at 120°C, at which temperature it has the consistency of water, are pumped into the cavities and then drained off. This method entirely eliminates the risk of any areas being missed due to the spray shadow, and the capillary attraction of the wax is also able to penetrate and seal otherwise inaccessible crevices. The solidified coating of wax that remains on the surfaces of the cavities is about 40 µm thick.

"HOWEVER, ALL the measures comprised in the corrosion protection system can only be used to maximum advantage if they are taken into account in the design of the vehicle."

## DER AUDI 80. VORSPRUNG DURCH TECHNIK.

THE NEW AUDI 80 STARTS FROM UNDER £10,000. BROCHURES AND PRICE LISTS FROM AUDI INFORMATION SERVICE, YEOMANS DRIVE, BLAFLANDS, MILTON KEYNES MK14 5AN. TELEPHONE 01492 679121. EXPORT AND FLEET SALES: 95 BAKER STREET, LONDON W1M 1FB. TELEPHONE 01 486 5411.

WORLD  
Colombia  
of big a  
Freeze or  
squabble  
Manila  
Plea to  
reconcile  
UK reject  
Screening  
for Aids  
criticized



WORLD SUMMARY

# Colombo accused of big air strike

Madras (Reuters) - Sri Lankan Air Force planes and helicopter gunships yesterday launched a heavy bombardment of residential areas at Manipay, about five miles from Jaffna, killing five civilians and seriously injuring 15, Tamil militants based in this south Indian city said.

Sri Lanka has denied that a big military offensive is under way against the rebels, but a guerrilla spokesman here said the aerial bombardment had started at about 11 am and continued for more than two hours. Six light aircraft used by Colombo as bombers and two helicopter gunships bombed and strafed the area, destroying a Hindu temple, a library, five shops and several houses, the spokesman said.

## Freeze on squabble

Brussels (AFP) - The Belgian Government managed to steer clear of a political crisis yesterday by postponing a solution to a long-standing linguistic quarrel in the French-speaking village of Fouron, in Flanders.

After three days of heated discussions, the centre-right coalition Cabinet settled for a temporary compromise: that the mayor of Fouron, who refuses to speak Flemish in his duties, be stripped of some of his functions until local elections next year, and that Belgium's four parties agree to freeze their squabbles until 1989.

## Floods hit Somalia

Mogadishu (Reuters) - Heavy rains following a long drought have caused severe flooding in central and north-west Somalia, cutting off many towns and villages.

The Interior Ministry said that rains over the past two weeks had destroyed houses, roads and bridges. Mogadishu Radio reported yesterday. Thousands of domestic animals have died in the floods after severe losses in the drought. Aid officials said there was a high risk that water-borne diseases such as cholera could sweep through the flooded areas.

## Manila election clash

Manila - Riot police fired water cannon and lobbed tear gas canisters yesterday to disperse anti-government demonstrators who were blocking a highway near two military camps in protest at alleged fraud in recent congressional elections (Keith Dalton writes).

But the so-called "People's Power Part 2" protest fizzled out after soldiers refused to join and opposition leaders had slipped away. At least 16 people, including 10 policemen, were injured in the demonstration. Fourteen protesters were arrested.

## Plea to reconcile

Warsaw (Reuters) - Senator Edward Kennedy yesterday urged the Polish Government to talk to the banned Solidarity union for the sake of national reconciliation.

"For there to be the kind of national consensus needed to revitalize and rebuild the Polish economy, I would urge the Government to meet with Solidarity," he said at the end of a visit made at the invitation of the Polish Government. Mr Kennedy described Mr Lech Walesa as a "great Polish patriot".

## Akrotiri blaze

Nicosia (Reuters) - Fire wrecked an office building near Britain's Akrotiri air base in Cyprus early yesterday. A military spokesman, Major Johnny Rogers, said there were no injuries.

The building was on base territory about a mile from the airfield perimeter and police cordoned off all roads to the site. Major Rogers said the cause of the fire was not known. Asked if arson was suspected, he said that police had an open mind at this stage.

## UK rejects cash call

Brussels - Britain yesterday rejected a request from M. Jacques Delors, President of the EEC Commission, for extra cash to help meet this year's EEC budget shortfall of some \$4 billion (Richard Owen writes).

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, right, said Britain had also rejected a Commission proposal for raising approximately £1 billion through a tax on oils and fats. The British position is that this would hit EEC consumers as well as American and Third World exporters. Sir Geoffrey said the savings needed to meet this year's budget crisis should come instead from savings in the farm price fixing round, a financial margin left over from last year's budget, and above all from a switch in the system of farm price support, paying member states a month in arrears instead of a month in advance.



## Screening for Aids criticized

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

The World Health Organization has come out strongly against Aids screening programmes now advocated in several countries that could be "misconceived, inadequate, prepared, intrusive - even threatening fundamental human rights - and most likely both extremely expensive and very ineffective".

Dr Jonathan Mann, director of WHO's campaign against Aids, said yesterday that in addition, "these kinds of programmes can have a negative impact on overall Aids prevention and control work by diverting resources away from education programmes and other HIV (Aids virus) prevention activities."

He was summing up a meeting of 21 scientists, virologists and physicians from 21 countries, covering 50 distinct issues, which must be met before any resort to screening.

"Screening to many people seems to be a simple answer to a very complicated question," he added. "Unfortunately, screening is itself a complicated part of an answer, a reflex reaction, to a complex problem."

Even blood donor screening and its test-procedure limitations, because of the gap (from new days to several months) between infection and detection.

## Shin Bet reels as court finds 'confession' was extorted

From David Bernstein, Jerusalem

The Shin Bet, Israel's internal security service, was reeling yesterday under the second indictment it has received in less than a year for questionable operational practices.

The Supreme Court, in overturning the 18-year jail sentence for treason and espionage imposed on Lieutenant Izat Nafsu, a Circassian, late on Sunday night, strongly criticized the Shin Bet for using illegal methods to extort false confessions from him.

Last year the head of the Shin Bet, Mr Avraham Sha-

lom, was forced to resign after he and several of his men were implicated in an extensive cover-up which involved lying to official investigators following the killing of two captured Palestinian guerrillas in Gaza in 1984.

Both President Chaim Herzog and the Prime Minister, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, yesterday complimented the courts on Sunday's ruling. But both also heaped praise on the Shin Bet and emphasized its irreplaceable contribution to the security of Israel, giving warnings against drawing unfair generalizations from isolated incidents.

The State, in its representation at Sunday's Supreme Court hearing, admitted that the Shin Bet had employed illegal methods in interrogating Lieutenant Nafsu and that its agents had lied in court about these methods. It also admitted that the Shin Bet had destroyed most of the interrogation transcripts.

Lieutenant Nafsu claimed in his appeal that he had been beaten, kicked, humiliated and forced to stand long hours in freezing conditions during his interrogation. He also claimed that his interrogators had threatened to arrest his wife and his mother and strip them naked in public unless he confessed to the charges being brought against him.

While dismissing the charges of treason and espionage, the court found Lieutenant Nafsu guilty on his own admission of having failed to report meetings he had held with a senior Palestine Liberation Organization official while he was serving in southern Lebanon in 1979.

For this lesser charge, the court reduced him to the rank of sergeant-major and upheld the validity of two years of his 18-year sentence.

● Gaza death: An Israeli man was shot dead yesterday in the centre of Gaza's commercial district. This follows the stabbing and wounding of another Israeli in Gaza on Sunday.

● Arabs 'colonized': A Palestinian lawyers' group yesterday accused Israel of increased human rights violations in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and said 20 years of occupation had turned the Arab territories into Israeli colonies (Reuters reports).

# Clergy are loudest critics of growing repression

In the second and final article on politics in Kenya, Paul Vallely pinpoints the lone stand of the churches against growing repression.

The only voices raised regularly in criticism against the growing power of the one-party state in Kenya, and the atmosphere of fear and insecurity it engenders, come from the Church.

The Roman Catholic bishops, with a flock of some three million, took the first step by writing to President Daniel arap Moi to say: "Already the Party is assuming a totalitarian role. It claims to speak for the people and yet does not allow the people to give their views." They said that officials of the Kenya African National Union (KANU) were now unable to distinguish between constructive criticism and subversive conspiracy.

Last month an Anglican bishop, the Rt Rev Alexander Muge, said in a sermon which is still circulating in Nairobi in a mimeographed form: "The people of this country live under threats, fear and tyranny."

He particularly attacked the practice of detention without trial: "For how long will these injustices and humiliations continue? What is the point of protesting against injustices in South Africa when there are violations of human rights at home? These people are more harmful to our country than Mwakenya." The sermon caused an uproar in Kanu, which organized a political rally just to condemn the bishop.

But the most heretical sentiment came from a Presbyterian, the Rev Timothy Njiru, who, preaching reconciliation from the pulpit, suggested that Kanu should get together with the alleged subversive opposition of Mwakenya to thrash out their differences.

Quite what those differences might be is hard to say. Most of the data on Mwakenya comes from Kanu leaks to sympathetic or docile journalists. They speak of around 200 Marxist sympathizers organized in cells of five to 10 potential guerrillas. Party leaders make vehement

speeches almost every day about the threat of the subversives and their foreign masters who are variously Libya, American evangelical missionaries, South Africa and Amnesty International.

In the present repressive atmosphere, where fear mutes the most innocent political discussions, the Government allegations could well become self-fulfilling. But at the mo-

ment there is little evidence that Mwakenya is a threat to anybody.

Most observers agree that the only undisputed Mwakenya members were three men who made defiant speeches in court last July when they were jailed for felling telegraph poles before a train to derail it. It was a clumsy and amateurish attempt which did not speak of a well-trained guerrilla group.

Observers in Nairobi are unable to explain why all these trends have accelerated in the past year. Many can only adduce some personal influence by President Moi, who was a provincial schoolteacher before becoming Kenya's vice-president.

In the past he has proved a wily politician. He is surrounded by a group of aides and officials drawn from a careful cross-section of Kenyan tribes and provinces. He is a member of the small Kalenjin tribe and though he has filled many top government jobs with his clansmen, in a successful attempt to weaken the grip of the dominant Kikuyu tribe, his main stratagem has been to surround himself with placemen and with business aides who share his aim of running highly lucrative private businesses as a spin off from government.

But increasingly President Moi seems to be acting on ill-thought out whims. Many recent political initiatives were enacted by zealous officials reacting swiftly to some remark which was tossed out in an impromptu speech, usually in the Swahili version in

which he can depart radically from the prepared English script. Such a remark produced the abortive five-day week which was tried last year.

Other capricious events have included the withdrawal of most of the airport passes for foreign diplomats, the ploughing up of private airstrips and the confiscation of the radio licences of missionaries and safari operators, and the ban on government employees visiting foreign embassies.

There was also a sudden crackdown on foreigners, including white tourists in Nairobi's cheaper hotels, who were deported soon after the President returned from a visit to Washington and announced at the airport that he was sick of foreigners interfering in the life of Kenya. Some observers see the current deterioration in relations between Kenya and Uganda as nothing more than an unhappy accumulation of such wild happenstances.

"Some of the stuff he comes out with is very odd," said one journalist. "The press does him a favour by not reporting a lot of it."

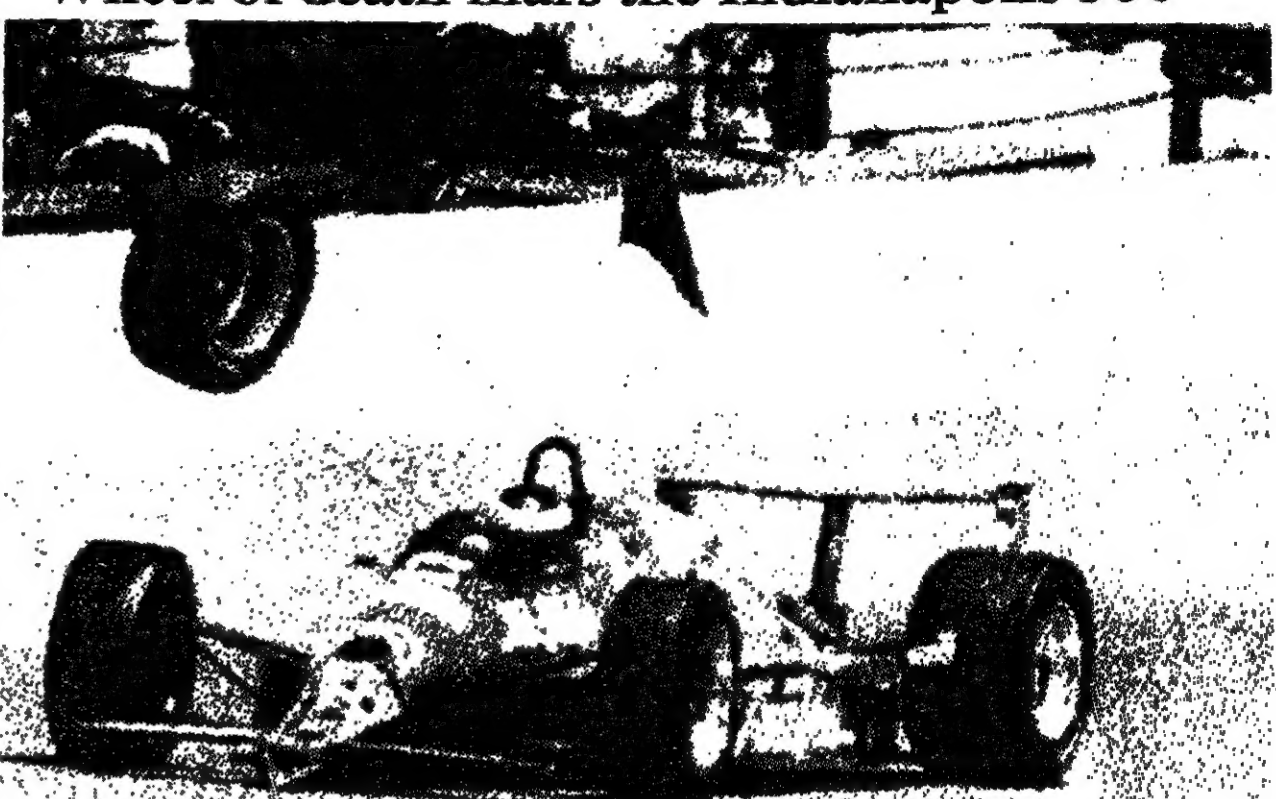
An alternative to President Moi is not easy to see. Many Kenyans are not even looking for one. "He is basically a good man. We do not want anybody else, we just want him to improve certain things," said one of his Church critics. "He is a devout Christian. That is good. If he wasn't, we wouldn't even be able to say the little we do say."

In the diplomatic community the situation in Kenya is causing concern rather than alarm.

Kenya has the fastest growing population in the world. It will double by the end of the century, creating more than seven million unemployed urban and rural dwellers. On present form there is no way the economy can keep pace. Already several multinational companies are beginning to disinvest from a country which they fear will become, at the very least, less profitable and, at the worst, a political powderkeg. It is against this background that the first steps on the slope of totalitarian rule must be viewed with more than mere concern.

Concluded

## Wheel of death mars the Indianapolis 500



A rogue wheel bouncing over a competitor in the Indianapolis 500 motor race in Indiana at the weekend before flying off into the crowd and killing a spectator. It was the first death at the race track since 1982. Race report, page 33

## The war in Nicaragua

### Contra tactics upset the CIA

From A Correspondent, La Victoria, Nicaragua

The Central Intelligence Agency has been frustrated in its attempts to stop American supported anti-Sandinista rebels attacking poorly defended state farms and co-operatives and killing innocent civilians, according to Western diplomatic sources with access to US intelligence.

"The CIA keeps telling them they lose more than they gain when innocent women and children are killed," the sources said. "We are not having a lot of success in stopping it."

Rebel raids on state farms and co-operatives have been a constant feature of the six-year-old war to overthrow the left-wing Sandinista Government which has claimed that 12 attacks in the last month represent an escalation of attacks on the civilian population.

When the rebels, known as Contras, began receiving \$100 million (£59.5 million) in American military aid last autumn, part of it took the form of training designed to shift the focus of the war away from "soft" civilian targets to "harder" military and economic objectives.

Since then, Contra sabotage squads operating in small units have had some success in demolishing rural electrical installations. But ambushes of civilian vehicles and attacks on peasant co-operatives have continued, suggesting that the CIA has had mixed results in trying to change the image of the Contras from that of a ruthless horde to one of an effective military force with legitimate, populist aspirations.

Colonel Enrique Bermudez, who commands the main Contra Army, the 12,000-strong Nicaraguan Democratic Force (DFN), insisted in an inter-

view that peasant co-operatives were legitimate military targets because they are used to store food and weapons for the Sandinista Army. "What the Sandinistas call co-operatives are really forward army positions," he said. "They do not produce food, but store food brought in from elsewhere to be distributed to the Sandinista Army. If it were really a co-operative, there would be no soldiers there."

In their April report on military actions, the Nicaraguan rebels listed as one of their main achievements the destruction of a "Sandinista

settlement of 45 peasant families.

Many of the houses had recently been destroyed by fire, and although the burned bulk of a tractor was in evidence there was no sign of military vehicles or arms warehouses.

Emilia Pasos, a peasant woman in her forties, sat dejectedly on a tree stump, pulling her hair. "They burned my house and killed my husband, leaving me with this brood," she said tonelessly. Sandinista co-operatives are typically defended by peasant militiamen with little or no formal military training. According to the peasants' account, just before midnight on April 21 a Contra task force of about 100 men attacked La Victoria, firing rocket-propelled grenades and automatic weapons, catching the militia by surprise.

As women and children ran for cover in a ravine, 25 peasant militiamen attempted to fight off the attackers with AK47 assault rifles. Three militiamen, including a 13-year-old boy, were killed in the fight which lasted just over two hours, the peasants said. There were no other casualties, apart from one rebel killed in the fighting, they added. "They came in shouting, 'Here come the sons of Reagan'," said Pedro Vargas, a 27-year-old militiaman.

Roman Gonzalez, 33, the militia leader, said he had heard that the Contras had claimed to have attacked an army garrison, not a peasant co-operative. "It's all a lie," he said. "This is a co-operative. We only have rifles. It's not true they captured war materials. They sacked and burned 19 houses and corn. All that food was produced here for our own consumption."

## Canadian visit turns the page

From John Best

President Mitterrand of France arrived in Ottawa yesterday to begin a five-day visit billed by Canadian officials as "turning a page" in relations between the two countries. It is the first by a French head of state since General de Gaulle's tempestuous and embarrassing visit 20 years ago.

The President was greeted at Ottawa International Airport by Canada's Governor-General, Mrs Jeanne Sauvé. Both Mitterrand and Mrs Sauvé mentioned the special links binding France and Canada in their exchange of welcoming statements.

Later he laid a wreath at Canada's National War Memorial and had talks with the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr Brian Mulroney.

Mitterrand said he was in Canada to renew and reinforce the bonds of friendship between France and Canada.

Canadian officials have portrayed the visit as a demonstration of the vast improvement in Franco-Canadian relations that has occurred since President de Gaulle attended Canada's centennial celebrations in 1967. Relations between Ottawa and Paris cooled dramatically after the French President uttered the rallying cry of Quebec separatists, "vive le Québec libre", in a speech.

A Canadian official, briefing reporters in advance of this week's visit, said: "We are turning a page. We are launching a new era of mutually beneficial relations."

Canadian spokesmen have emphasized what they call the "pan-Canadian" nature of the trip. Mitterrand is due to visit the West and the maritime provinces as well as Ontario and Quebec.

## Leader of new black union faces treason trial

From Michael Horisby, Johannesburg

A man in detention and facing trial for treason has been elected as general secretary of a new 130,000-member black trade union, the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (NUMSA).

Mr Moses Mayekiso was elected at NUMSA's first congress, which was held in Johannesburg last Sunday and attended by 600 delegates. The new union, exceeded in size only by the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), which has 370,000 members, is an amalgam of seven previously existing metal, motor and automobile manufacturing unions.

Other resolutions adopted by the new union included calls for an end to the system of migrant labour, more voca-

tional training for women and young workers, and the recognition as public holidays of March 21 and June 16, the anniversaries of the 1960 Sharpeville massacre and the 1976 Soweto uprising.

● Buark returns: Michael Buark, the award-winning BBC television correspondent, flew home to London from South Africa yesterday and said that he was "extremely sad and emotional" at being expelled from the country (Our Foreign Staff writes).

Mr Buark, who spent four years covering South Africa for BBC television news, was expelled along with ITN's correspondent Peter Sharpe.

Asked how the expulsions would affect the image of South Africa in Britain he said: "I don't suppose it will help a great deal but then I don't actually suppose the South African Government is too concerned about what its image is like."

He said that he hoped to return to South Africa. Mr Buark was met at Heathrow by the editor of BBC television news, Mr Ron Neil, who described the expulsion as very sad. He said: "It's sad that the method of expelling him didn't allow him to present his case."

Mr Neil said that he hoped to replace Mr Buark in South Africa with another reporter.



Israel's Defence Minister, Mr Yitzhak Rabin, takes a short cut under the table in his haste to leave a crowded reception in Tel Aviv on Sunday night. The picture appeared in the latest issue of the Israel Defence Forces magazine, Hamakham.



## Sectarian violence in India

## Gandhi faces task of rebuilding Muslim confidence after riots

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Riots between Hindus and Muslims in the north Indian city of Meerut and in the narrow streets of the old city of Delhi have left the Muslim community feeling highly nervous about relationships with their Hindu neighbours.

Community leaders say that it will require considerable efforts on the part of the Government of Mr Rajiv Gandhi to restore normality. Even Muslims living far from the flash points feel themselves threatened.

Mr Noor Khan, a Muslim tailor living in the far south of the capital, declares that "Muslim people are afraid, because police will shoot them, and they won't shoot Hindus".

Reports of a massacre of Muslim families committed by the Uttar Pradesh Provincial Armed Constabulary in Meerut last week, emphasize this fear.

Mr Syed Shahbuddin, a leading Muslim politician in the opposition Janata Party, says: "The population of Meerut is 50 per cent Muslim, why are the police not 50 per cent Muslim too? Then", Mr Shahbuddin adds, "they would not be regarded as an invading army."

According to the Muslims, the present troubles in Meerut

began when the police conducted a search in a crowded Muslim section and arrested a number of youths. A group of women demonstrators protesting at the arrests was broken up by a police Jeep which ran over and killed a small child.

Muslim leaders trace back the present unsettled feelings among the Muslims to Mrs Gandhi's time. In the 1977 general election the reliable coalition of Brahmin, Muslim

Bombay — Private business and trade leaders began an indefinite strike yesterday to demand abolition of city and state taxes levied on interstate trade (AP reports). Highways in Maharashtra state were deserted as road transport associations joined the strike. Shops, businesses and markets in Bombay were closed.

and Harijan which had ensured Congress victories in every other election broke up, and the Muslims deserted Mrs Gandhi in hordes.

At the next elections she appeared consciously to appeal to the majority Hindu vote, giving respectability and a position in the Congress mainstream to Hindu revivalism. Her actions after that election reinforced the view of the minorities that she was

appealing to Hindi chauvinism, though at this stage it was largely the Sikh community that was the target.

The Muslims point to attacks on their culture, language and even religion as justification for their insecurity. In Uttar Pradesh, the largest and most populous state and the one with the largest Muslim population, for example, there is no provision for Urdu language secondary schools. Urdu, the language of the Moguls, is especially the Muslim mother tongue.

"The younger generation cannot write letters to their parents," complains Mr Shahbuddin. "We have made Uttar Pradesh monolingual in one generation."

The feud over the mosque at Ayodhya in Uttar Pradesh, built by the Mogul-conqueror Babur on the site of the birthplace of the Hindu god-king Rama is symbolic, say the Muslims, of an attitude to other Muslim monuments. They point to neglected mosques and even mosques converted back into temples as evidence.

They also point to the failure of the Government to publicize or put any authority behind commissions of inquiry aimed at increasing the Muslim share of development or of employment.

## Death toll in Meerut continues to climb

Delhi — The official death toll continued to climb in the north Indian city of Meerut, 40 miles north-east of Delhi, as hospitals received further bodies from the week-long communal convulsion in which Hindus and Muslims have been killing, maiming and burning each other in large numbers (Michael Hamlyn writes).

The official death toll now stands at 84, but military officers, government doctors and local reporters say more than 120 have been killed and some 300 injured. The local administration has been accused of covering up the number of deaths for fear of provoking further violence.

Three battalions of soldiers have now been brought in to help keep the lid on the violence, and to take the strain from police who are themselves now accused of communal partiality. Army officers have reported that at the end of last week the Provincial Armed Police, who are almost entirely Hindus, went berserk in Malliana, a Muslim slum area, killing at least 16.

There were no further incidents reported from the city yesterday, but police said they fished out 18 bodies from a river close to Meerut.

The clashes spread to eastern India's Ranchi district on Sunday where at least two people were killed and 12 injured in Araru village, the Press Trust of India reported.

## Skilful Papandreou outwits opposition

From Mario Modiano, Athens



Mr Papandreou telling Parliament that a referendum will decide the future of American bases in Greece.

In one of his most skilful performances in Parliament, Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, managed to turn the tables on the Opposition at the weekend and regain the initiative for his beleaguered Socialist Government.

He brushed aside a deluge of opposition allegations of large-scale corruption and scandals among party-appointed officials in government, by calling for a vote of confidence.

In the early hours of yesterday he won hands down. All but one of his 157 Socialist deputies supported his Government, against 139 votes of no confidence and two abstentions.

The victory was not unexpected but Mr Papandreou will have no difficulty in construing it as clearing his administration's reputation.

The three-day debate exposed his leadership to opposition broadsides aimed at his Government's unpopular austerity programme, its unfulfilled promises, and overall incompetence. But Mr Papandreou again took his critics by storm by pledging to hold a national referendum to seek the electoral support for any agreement extending the presence of American military bases beyond the end of 1988.

The move disarmed his party's disgruntled left by shifting to the electorate the responsibility for such an important policy reversal. It was also his clearest message yet to the United States of his willingness to negotiate the extension of the bases agreement which in the past he had vowed to refuse.

Mr Papandreou's one-upmanship came at a time when his demoralized Socialist Party (Pasok), which is losing voters hand over fist because of economic setbacks and financial scandals, was under increasing pressure to call early elections by New Democracy, the main conservative opposition party.

But what helped Mr Papandreou to fend off well-documented criticism from Mr Constantine Mitsotakis, the New Democracy leader, was that his rival's party was in disarray after last week's defection of Mr George Rallis, its former leader and an ex-Prime Minister.

Mr Rallis said he questioned Mr Mitsotakis's ability to solve the country's complex problems if New Democracy came to power, and urged the formation of a broad democratic alliance under the leadership of Mr Constantine Karamanlis, the retired former President.

With New Democracy facing the threat of a possible split, Mr Papandreou confidently dismissed his rival's call for immediate elections in Parliament. "They will not be advanced even for a single day from the date they are due in June 1989," he said.

Mr Mitsotakis announced that he would hold a protest rally in central Athens on June 2 as a show of force, and challenged Mr Papandreou to do the same. However, the opposition leader was thought to be more anxious to consolidate his own leadership of the party at this juncture rather than defy the shrewd Mr Papandreou.

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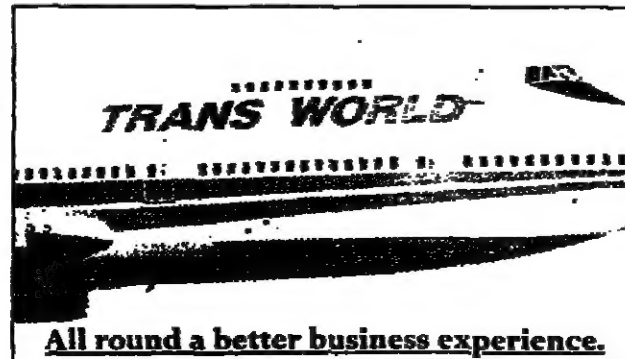
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## Prisoner exchange goes ahead

Paris — Morocco and Algeria have announced an exchange of military prisoners captured over the years in hostilities between the two countries (Susan Macdonald writes).

Algeria is freeing 150 Moroccan soldiers who at various times had crossed into Algerian territory and Morocco is releasing 102 Algerian soldiers captured fighting alongside the Polisario in the Western Sahara in 1976.

## Vatican refuge

Vatican City (Reuters) — Mother Teresa, the Nobel Peace Prize winner now aged 77, told the Catholic weekly *L'Espresso* that she would open a home for vagrants inside the walls of the Vatican.

## Asylum plea

Munich (AFP) — Twenty-one Czechoslovakians and 10 Poles on visits to West Germany asked for political asylum at the weekend.

## Italy strikes

Rome (Reuters) — A strike by railway workers and a two-hour pilots' stoppage disrupted travel while striking teachers marched through Rome.

## Storm deaths

Dhaka (AP) — Two people were killed and 145 injured in a storm that battered large areas in northern Bangladesh.

## Soccer riot

Konya, Turkey (AP) — Police detained 34 soccer fans after a riot here.

## Camel ruling

Sharjah, United Arab Emirates (Reuters) — Camels which caused a fatal car crash landed the owner a £12,000 fine. The judgement reversed a custom allowing the owner of any animal killed in a road accident to claim compensation from the driver.

## Greenland goes to the polls

By Christopher Follett

Superpower defence interests clash with Eskimo village politics as voters in Greenland, the biggest island in the world, go to the polls today to elect their fourth government since winning home rule from Denmark in 1979.

Some 37,000 Greenlanders out of a mainly Eskimo population of 54,000 are eligible to vote in the elections, in which 154 candidates from four political groupings are running for 27 seats.

Privatisation, tighter control of alcohol and educational reforms have been central topics in the low-key campaign along with defence. The ruling centre-left two-party coalition, led by Mr Jonathan Motzfeldt of the Siumut Party, Greenland's leader for the past eight years, collapsed in March in a dispute over alterations to the key United States, early-warning radar station at Thule in north-west Greenland.

The Danish, Greenland and United States governments maintain that the new Large-Phase Array Radar system has only a defensive, monitoring role, while the Soviet Union claims that it can be used to direct offensive missiles across the North Pole in violation of the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty.

The Greenland Government fell prematurely when Mr Motzfeldt refused to comply with demands from the small left-wing Inuit Eskimo Party, Siumut's partner in the outgoing coalition, for a government commission to be set up to monitor more closely Nato activities at the Thule base. Earlier this year, the Danish Parliament passed legislation banning any offensive use of Thule.

Running against the left-wing Siumut and Inuit Eskimo parties are the centre-right opposition Atassut Party and the right-wing Polar Party.

## Buyers of homes in the sun still wait for justice

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Thousands of small investors, including Britons, who invested their savings in the hope of a home on the Costa del Sol, will once again have to wait for justice.

The Madrid High Court decided yesterday to suspend until the autumn a case arising out of one of the worst building scandals of the Franco era. When the Sofico building empire crashed in 1974, one year before General Franco died, it owed some 25,000 investors an estimated £200 million at today's prices.

The hearing was suspended after Señor Eugenio Peydro, the president of Sofico, now aged 80, and accused of fraud with his son of the same name, failed to appear in court claiming poor health. Cardiologists said he might die if submitted to trial.

Professor Manuel Jimenez de Parga, one of the lawyers representing 500 of the victims, including Britons, protested yesterday at the scandal that 13 years had gone by without the courts settling the case.

Lawyers representing the investors blamed the long delay, already a record in

recent Spanish legal history, on a marked reluctance over the years to tackle one of the scandals of the former regime.

Several top Franco generals, including one of his security chiefs, and other prominent figures of the regime, were on Sofico's board and among the original accused who have since died.

In 1977 the Supreme Court ruled that several of these figures had no responsibility in the scandal.

Defence lawyers succeeded yesterday in frustrating the start of the hearing against the son, who is in his fifties, on the grounds that he had only acted on his father's orders during the years 1962 and 1974.

As the building empire over-expanded and then got into financial difficulties, investors found flats they had "bought" had not even got off the drawing board.

Last year the Madrid High Court magistrates decided it was time to give a new push to the case, but yesterday defence lawyers suggested the timing of the hearing was related to municipal and regional elections on June 10.





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CONTINUED ON  
PAGE 29

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# Bavadra voters threaten to hit Fiji's sugar harvest

From Stephen Taylor Suva

Supporters of Dr Timoci Bavadra, the deposed Prime Minister, are to start a rolling campaign of civil disobedience today in pursuit of more places in Fiji's emergency administration.

The campaign will be similar to that mounted after the May 14 coup in which Dr Bavadra and his Government were detained for six days. It will include shop and transport shutdowns, a schools boycott and a strike in the vital sugar industry, a spokesman for Dr Bavadra's NFP-FLP coalition said.

The spokesman drew back from reports that Dr Bavadra had threatened secession of the western side of the island of Viti Levu - where he draws his political support, and where the sugar industry is concentrated. "Our lines of communication to Government House are still open," the spokesman said.

But other measures are being considered in protest at the composition of the Council of Advisers to Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau, the Governor-General, which has more members who have links with the coup than it does with those from the Bavadra administration.

One suggestion is that the coalition should send to the annual meeting of the South Pacific Forum later this week a rival delegate to embarrass the emergency government.

A strike by sugar farmers and cutters would be of more

pressing concern as the harvesting season has just started. The industry could tolerate a delay of three or four weeks, but after that the crop, which brings in around 40 per cent of Fiji's export earnings, would be in jeopardy.

Confusion still dominates Fiji's public life, but Suva was returning to a semblance of normality yesterday as Ratu Ganilau chaired the first meeting of his advisers and as

Anglo-Indian talks on the Fijian coup ended with no apparent result at a follow-up (Andrew McEwen writes). The Foreign Office said that Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, and Mr Shri K. Natwar-Singh, the Indian Minister of State for External Affairs, "expressed deep concern at the attempt to displace a duly elected government".

Indian sources said that Mr Natwar-Singh would meet Lady Young, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, today.

signed them areas of responsibility. Lieutenant-Colonel Sitiveni Rabuka, the coup leader, was given the job of home affairs, "including all disciplined forces". He is to report directly to the Governor-General.

The 19 advisers also include Ratu Sir Kamiseba Mara, the former Prime Minister defeated by Dr Bavadra, who is to advise on foreign affairs. Ratu Mara had evidently also been favoured to lead Fiji's delegation to the South Pacific Forum meeting in Western

Samoa, but it has now been made plain that other member nations regard him as unacceptable because of his suspected support for the coup.

Dr Bavadra and his deputy, Mr Harish Sharma, were allocated responsibility for health and labour respectively, despite their boycott of the council. Although he is a doctor it is hard to imagine that the former Prime Minister would have been satisfied with such a junior post.

Mr Savenaca Siwatibau, the Governor of the Reserve Bank, who is to advise Ratu Ganilau on finance and the economy, told a news conference that Fiji had reserves equivalent to five months of imports. Despite the problems looming over tourism and the Fiji dollar had maintained its value and the movement of currency in the aftermath of the attempted coup was not causing concern, he said.

Meanwhile, the Indian-origin community remains apprehensive about the future, with constitutional amendments to undermine their status being talked about, and sporadic communal unrest continuing.

Their fears will not have been allayed by a resolution passed yesterday by the Great Council of Chiefs - now in its sixth day of their meeting - calling for an amnesty for Fijians charged as a result of last week's street attacks on ethnic Indians. The resolution is not binding on the Governor-General.

Ethnic tension and assaults,

along with the vandalizing and looting of homes in some high density areas, kept Indians confined to their homes for most of last week. Since the weekend they have re-emerged, opening shops and wandering the streets of Suva freely again. But in this ethnocentric environment, fear is catchy and spreads rapidly.

So do rumours. Yesterday's crop included the claim that Dr Bavadra had been detained again, and that an Australian military taskforce was gathered offshore for an invasion.

Mr Gyaneshwar Lala, a former Mayor of Suva, said: "The Indian community is quiet but disenchanted. Those who can get out are going."

Favoured destinations are Australia, New Zealand and Canada, although comparatively few are able to meet entry requirements.

To Mr Rajendra Kumar, editor of *The Fiji Times*, it seems that the predominant reaction of the majority community has been shock.

"This was something you never expected to happen in Fiji - gangs of thugs on the streets beating up women as well as men. This was the kind of nightmare we have not known here before."

"Now the shock is passing and it is being replaced by anger. Some Indians are talking about vigilante groups to protect their families and homes."

"Security is the key to the future. If people feel that their families and property are safe, this could still blow over like one of our hurricanes."

## Seoul students protest over 'cover-up'



Plainclothes police arresting the mother of a South Korean student jailed for anti-government activities as she shouts slogans during a demonstration in Seoul yesterday.

Thousands of students held rallies yesterday in protest at an alleged cover-up in the torture and death of a detained student (AP reports).

Some 700 students hurling firebombs and rocks, fought with police for about two hours at Sungkyunkwan University after riot squads firing tear gas broke up a demonstration. Students held peaceful rallies and sit-ins at several other universities.

## Rain slows China forest fire

Peking (AP, Reuters) - A light rain has offered a brief respite to thousands of firefighters trying to hold back a blaze eating away at north-eastern China's great forest reserves. The Forestry Ministry announced here yesterday.

The fire which started on May 6 in the Daxinganling Forest of Heilongjiang province, has killed at least 200 people, laid waste several towns and scorched at least 1.48 million acres of land.

The Ministry said the rains on Sunday slowed, but did not

stop, the southward spread of a 15-mile long blaze.

A new firebreak was being cleared by 3,600 firefighters in one southern section while 7,000 others were working on another fireline.

The fire has been contained in the east by a 186-mile long U-shaped firebreak ranging in width between 300ft and 500ft. In the west, 68 miles of a planned 150-mile firebreak is now under construction.

The official *China Daily* reported yesterday that about a dozen fires were heading

southward at a speed of more than half a mile a day, but that better weather and the firefighting efforts had staved off any immediate threat to the forests of Inner Mongolia.

At least 92 people have been killed and more than 400 injured in widespread flooding in south China over the past few days, Guangdong provincial radio reported.

It said 85,000 acres of farmland had been flooded, 20,000 houses had collapsed and 350,000 people had been marooned.

## Ecuador's democracy tested

### Dirty tactics send politics to new low

From Christopher Thomas Quito

Ecuador's fragile democracy is being severely tested in a political rough-house that has undermined and humiliated the gun-toting President Febres Cordero. His fight for survival and the dirty tactics of opponents aimed at bringing him down have taken politics in South America to a new low.

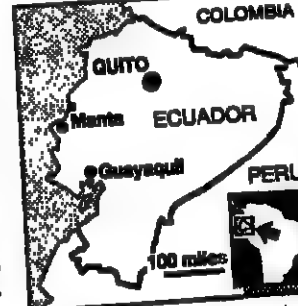
But the country seems none the worse for the unseemly contest: Quito is probably the most docile capital in Latin America, surrounded by lush mountains and not a beggar to be seen on the well-swept streets.

The modern Congress building in the middle of the city, however, is a different story. There is a heartfelt loathing between President Febres Cordero, aged 50, a pro-Reagan right-winger, and a bewildering array of left-wing factions who control the Chamber.

The result is a unique style of doing political business. There have been fist fights, teargas explosions, smoke bombs and even gunshots during congressional sessions. The president of Congress once had to duck when somebody threw a heavy ashtray at him.

President Febres Cordero is the very personification of Latin American machismo. He was always known by his first name, Leon, which means "lion" but his fortunes have fallen so sharply that he is now often called by his other name, Cordero. It means lamb.

He is a millionaire from one of Ecuador's principal families and he learnt his politics in the



sometimes called "El Loco", is now campaigning for the presidential elections next January. President Febres Cordero is precluded under the constitution from seeking a second four-year term.

The General, aged 52, is himself the ultimate macho man. He boasts 10 children by three women. His father had 34 children by a virtual harem. "I will change the history of

the people if I become president," he declared. President Febres Cordero calls him "that man with a drunkard's face".

Ecuador, a member of Opec, is not noted for anything other than oil, bananas and the Galapagos Islands. But for all its seeming insignificance, the survival of its young democracy is regarded as profoundly important by the United States.

Since the military stepped down in 1979, nine other Latin American countries have elected civilian governments. The US Government fears that the fall of Ecuador could undermine some of the new democracies as well as undermining its own boast that it has encouraged the democratic trend.

So far there is no sign that the military is interested in taking over. The isolated Air Force rebellion was condemned by all top officers. The military even warned Congress not to press an impeachment motion against the President.

Ecuador's wild politics are attributed to a flawed constitution that muddles the separation of the executive and legislative branches and the presence of so many political parties, numbering 17 at the last count.

The Government has been severely shaken this year by earthquakes and a series of at least 50 devastating mud-slips that killed about 1,000 people.

Petroleum exports, which accounted for 60 per cent of foreign earnings, ended when an earthquake shattered 30 miles of the main oil pipeline on March 5. Repairs are expected to take at least another six months. The total cost to the economy is estimated at \$1 billion (£595 million). All repayments on the country's \$8.16 billion debt have been suspended.

Student protests and riots have been quelled by the police and the Army since the imposition of severe austerity measures, including a big increase in petrol prices.

There was a national strike on March 5, resulting in widespread clashes between workers and the authorities. The left is having a ball.

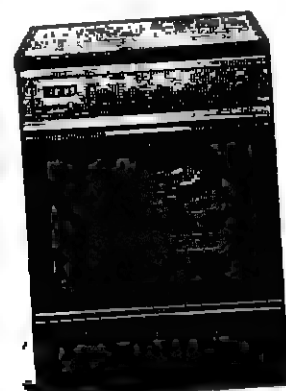
General Vargas, a wild man



President Febres Cordero: fighting for his survival.

## PHILIPS

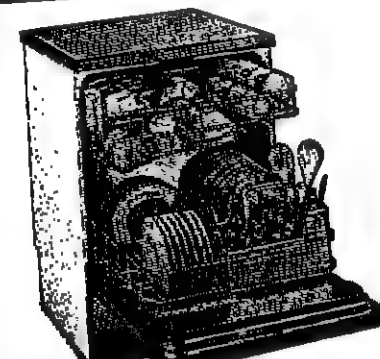
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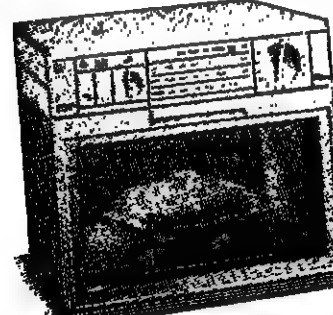
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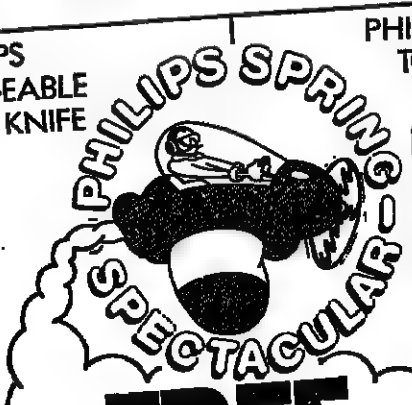
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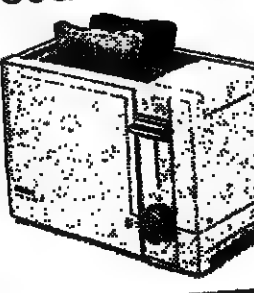
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## SPECTRUM

# Labouring for love

With his reputation for outspoken comments on the personalities in political life, Denis Healey sometimes seems to be the most colourful character in the Labour Party. He talks to Bryan Appleyard about the fight to regain the heart of government and country

Denis Healey thinks there is one real issue: "It is where you draw the line between state or Government guidance on issues and the market."

"No sane person wants to eliminate government entirely, even Mrs Thatcher doesn't propose handing over the armed forces to Securicor — though one sometimes wonders. And of course nobody in the Labour Party believes that the freedom of the consumer to choose what he wants in the shops is something that should be interfered with," he explains.

It is a characteristic thought, suggesting the centre by ridiculing the extremes. But even more characteristic is the continual return to personalities. The world is divided into two types of people: those for whom Healey feels affection and those who earn his scorn. "I think Mrs Thatcher has got some qualities which arouse respect but I think a cold shudder went down many spines — not only Labour and Alliance spines — when she said she wanted to go on and on. From here to eternity is not a good motto for her."

And he can never resist reviving one of his old slurs: "She took the country off the landowners and gave it to the estate agents."

Denis Healey looks at home with this election. When I arrived at his house in a Georgian square in Kensington, south London, he was seated at a desk meticulously slicing cuttings out of the day's papers with a razor, muttering a commentary as he did so. He was soberly striped-suited with the obligatory red rose pinned to his lapel. Next to him, with the equally obligatory portable telephone, was his "minder", also striped-suited and red-rosed. Healey exuded an oddly dwarfish air,

like a child intent upon his handicraft. Then, of course, there is the familiar grin: the eyes closed, the eyebrows raised, the mouth tightened almost into a V-shape.

The minder, it transpired, was to tape our interview and was clearly there to keep an eye out for the growing number of ill-judged Healeyisms.

## On his politics...

**I think any politician who doesn't change as circumstances change is a loony**

## On the future...

**The changes in the Soviet Union provide a chance of co-operation between enemies**

He is a man who frequently finds himself in hot water both because of his habit of chatting a little too frankly, and because of his delight in his own repertoire of literate personal abuse. One of the most recent gaffes was an interview that appeared in an Italian newspaper in which he seemed to imply that Kinnoch was not equipped for government. Today he is clearly determined to footnote that little blunder.

"A Leader of the Opposition, especially if he hasn't held government office, has some difficulty in establishing himself as a leader with the public during an inter-election period. Mrs Thatcher had a lot of difficulty and so did Ted Heath. But I think when the

focus is on leadership in a fairly equal way — as it is now on radio and television — then I think Neil's qualities as a leader emerge very strongly."

Healey sees a degree of moral force being transmitted by Kinnoch during his campaign exposure. It is intended to draw people who are suffering a certain disgust with the Thatcher effect.

"There is an eternal battle in democratic societies between freedom and order and I think the Government has chosen to give freedom where the public wants order; the City is a very good example. There is the spectacle of 'telephone number' salaries for young people of 27 with no qualifications for anything except watching a computer screen, while people with qualifications desperately needed for restoring the health of British industry are getting literally a tenth or a hundredth of their salaries."

But he believes that even those who have benefited are now beginning to have doubts: the rising crime rate and the social divisions suggest the cost of their prosperity may be too high. And he thinks increasingly that Mrs Thatcher is beginning to alarm people.

"She said something which is extremely disturbing to ordinary people. She said he who is not with us is against us. In other words she is treating 60 per cent of the population of the country as enemies just as she treats about 95 per cent of the world as hostile."

And Labour? Is it the same party as the one that was in and out of power in the 'Sixties and 'Seventies?

"No of course it isn't because society has changed totally since then. First of all the lifestyles of British people are becoming more and more

similar. The best guide is the settings in which *Coronation Street* is filmed — fitted carpets, videos, television."

So politics is relative to its time. But what is the absolute at the core of the party?

"Well I hate to be corny. The Labour Party in Britain has always been an amalgam of various influences, but overwhelmingly there is the Christian reformist tradition which believes in the Brotherhood of Man — I find that is the one constant idea. I don't

find that at all strong in the Tory Party, and the Alliance are very confused about it."

For Healey all ideological systems are poor guides in politics. He believes the lack of an industrial strategy has damaged all post-war Labour governments, and wishes to return to a greater degree of economic planning.

But what about Healey himself? Why didn't he pull out of the continuing strife within the Labour Party and go for one of the big jobs, at NATO, the IMF or GEC, which had been on offer?

"First of all having a prominent job has never been the be-all and end-all of my life. Secondly I would not like to be a civil servant because I like to make up my mind on the policy issues and you can't do that as an international civil servant; and I wouldn't be happy as chairman of a big company because there you are a PR man for the chief executive."

"I think I have a personal

commitment to the Labour Party and the Labour Movement. I mean I had a chance of going to Oxford in '45 and writing the best book ever on aesthetics. Now other people have written parts of that book better than I ever could and I shouldn't think I'm up to it any longer."

"I enjoy politics and I have a great commitment not to the theory of Socialism as such but to the people I work with. I want to win this election and wrench this country round from the selfish, greedy society which Mrs Thatcher has tried to turn it into."

But, at 69 and with his record, does he really want to carry on with the ignominious battles of day-to-day politics? After all he has been portrayed recently as a man willing to compromise all his old principles.

"The whole of life is a compromise. You sometimes don't say everything you mean because it's going to be inconvenient."

Have you changed?

"Ah, yes, but the world has changed. The defence issue — people say 'Healey has changed his position just because he wants to be Foreign Secretary'. But the change I have gone through is exactly the same as the people I worked with 20 years ago. Any sensible person who looks at the way the arms race has developed recognizes that it has brought no additional security to anybody. Secondly, it is now moving into areas that threaten peace; and thirdly, the changes in the Soviet Union provide a chance of a new type of situation which is based on co-operation between enemies."

And once again the impotence of the man who is clearly far bigger than any of his detractors breaks through the measured sentences — "I think any politician who doesn't change as circumstances change is a loony."

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## Vivent les Rois

Celebrating the past: how French republicans can also be royalists

The French are celebrating this year both the 1,000th anniversary of the founding of the Capetian monarchy and the 900th anniversary of the death of William the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy and King of England. They see nothing inconsistent in the fact that at the same time they are busily preparing the bicentenary celebrations of the French Revolution, which marked the end of 800 years of Capetian rule and the eventual demise of the monarchy.

These apparently incompatible events are all seen as part of the pattern that has made France what it is today. It was in that spirit that President François Mitterrand chose to go to Amiens, capital of Picardy, last month to open the first of some 80 ceremonies between now and September to mark the founding of the Capetian dynasty.

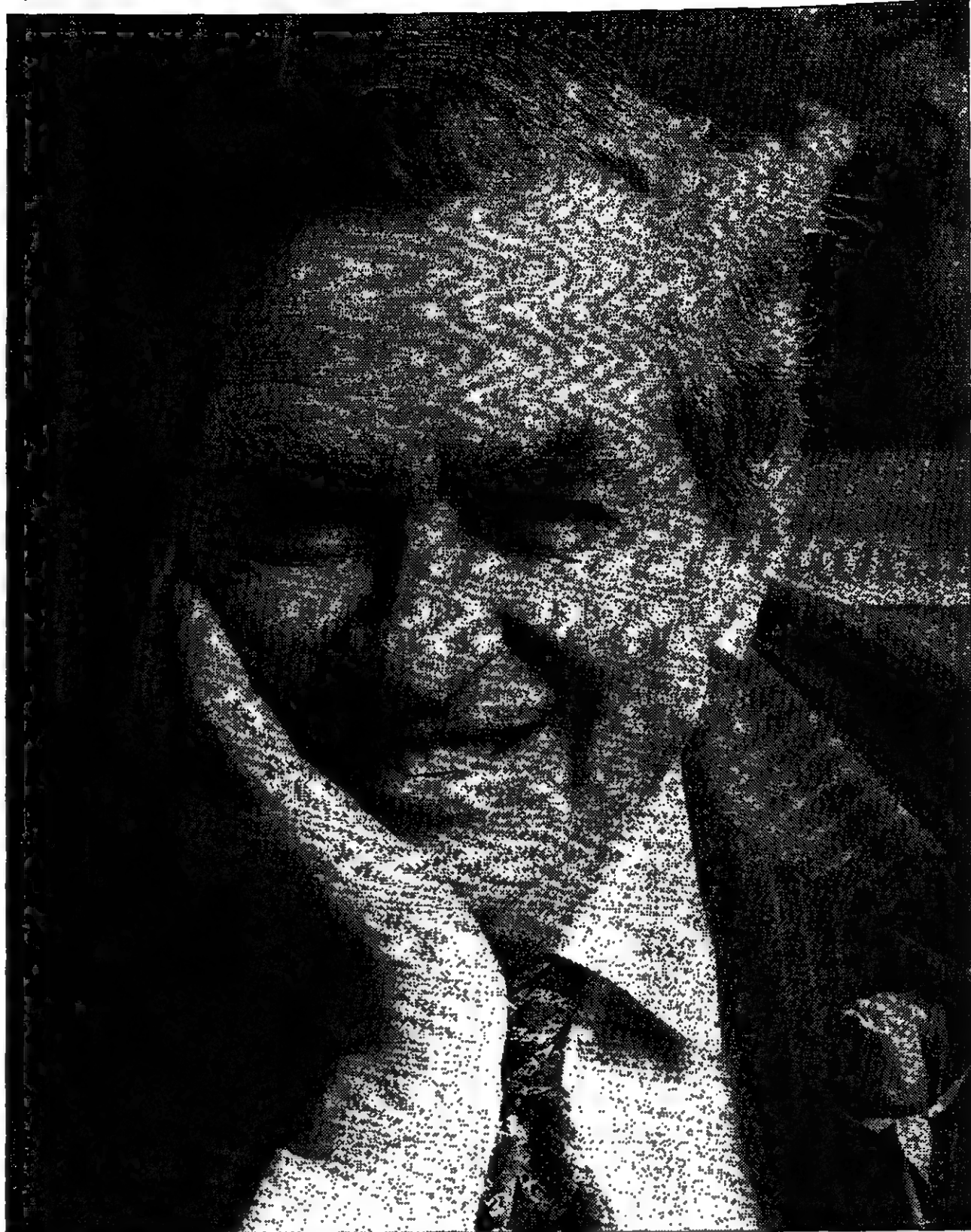
Hughes Capet, Duke of France, was elected King of the French by a small gathering of nobles and church dignitaries at Senlis, in Picardy, in June 987. This followed the death of the last of the Carolingian kings. His coronation took place at Noyon the following month.

Today, 1,000 years later, one of his descendants, the Comte de Paris, is still a pretender to the French throne. The count accompanied President Mitterrand to Amiens last month to attend the opening of the millennium celebration in the town's magnificent Gothic cathedral — a \$1 million *son et lumière* created to mark the event.

Just as the Capetian celebrations are drawing to a close, the ceremonies to mark the 900th anniversary of William the Conqueror's death near Rouen will be reaching their climax in Normandy. 'The Prince and Princess of Wales will visit Caen on September 9, the day of the king's fatal fall from his horse. As well as visiting the Bayeux tapestry, the royal couple will a ceremony to transfer William the Conqueror's remains to a new tomb in the church of the Abbaye aux Hommes in Caen.

Although France has had no king since the abdication of Louis Philippe in 1848, commentators point to the extraordinary powers and status accorded to the Fifth Republic presidents, as well as to the intense French interest in the British monarchy, as evidence that the French are still secretly monarchists at heart.

Diana Geddes



Denis Healey: 'I would not like to be a civil servant because I like to make up my mind on the policy issues'

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17 Dead (8)  
19 English emblem (4)  
21 Israelites' promised land (6)  
23 Sounds (6)  
24 Mesh (3)  
25 Hanging loosely (6)  
26 Locomotive (6)

DOWN  
2 Worms (5)  
3 Venerable monk (5,4)  
4 Shortage (7)  
5 S. African village (5)  
6 Em (3)  
7 Simplicity (7)  
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## THE TIMES DIARY

### Swedish chill

The case of Simon Hayward, the Life Guards captain imprisoned without charge in Sweden since March on suspicion of drug smuggling, has brought relations between the British and Swedish armies close to breaking point. While his mother yesterday accused the Swedes of inhumanity, I learn that a visit by a senior Swedish officer to the Life Guards' Windsor barracks was cut short earlier this month. Senior officers were advised of a strong feeling in the mess that while Hayward languished in solitary confinement further hospitality should not be extended. Though the Swede — a friend of the regiment since they met on a UN tour of Cyprus — left on amiable terms, his early departure has evidently been interpreted in Stockholm as a snub. A Swedish officer is said to have abruptly ended a tour of service with the British Army in Germany in retaliation, and a representative of the British Army is set to return from Sweden. Yesterday, John Gorst, until last week Hayward's local MP, told me Anglo-Swedish relations may deteriorate further: "I fear there will be a coldness which matches the Swedish climate."

### Post haste

Enoch Powell is questioning the wisdom of the Prime Minister's decision, taken after the 1983 general election, to give holiday-makers postal votes. His theory is that she was forced to start campaigning a week early and thus will peak seven days before the June 11 poll. "Had she allowed only the normal campaigning period of three weeks, would-be holidaymakers would have found they were too late to apply for postal votes and that would have been very damaging," he said at a meeting of his fellow Official Unionist candidates in Belfast. Perhaps he was feeling a little uneasy about the date for the start of his own campaign in South Down: it is June 1.

### Battle bust

The environmentally-sound Liberal party's battle bus, which was supposed to take lead-free petrol until someone realized that it ran on diesel, has run into another bout of trouble. Its passengers, lavishly equipped with the latest hi-tech wizardry to keep in touch with their offices, have found that all the electronic equipment goes down when the bus is on the move. And even when it stops three quarters of the cellular telephones remain out of action. Perhaps Dr Owen should lend them one of those boats he is always talking about.

### Vigil

Regular church going took on a new meaning at the weekend when the Rev Leonard Middleton, vicar of the 12th century church at Copford in Essex, asked for volunteer sentries to guard the church against vandals during the annual flower festival. Two muscular



Christians have been posted for each of three nights in a tent outside the locked church, which had recently suffered a spate of break-ins. The church is rather isolated, the vicar tells me, "and we want to protect all the displays and personal possessions connected with them." Not to mention the rare examples of medieval wall paintings.

### Anticipation

After spotting crates of champagne in Conservative Central office last week, I can reveal that an enthusiastic printing firm has given Labour a head start with its plans for an election night celebration. An invitation has been printed which says: "Neil and Glensy Kinnock request the pleasure of your company at their new home immediately after the election. Time 9 pm. Venue 10 Downing Street, London SW1. Please bring a bottle, RSVP. Red tie." But then it doesn't stipulate which election.

### Vote early

If you are getting fed up with election exhortations just be glad you are not a resident of the village of Llodio in northern Spain. The night before last many of the 800 inhabitants were roused from their sleep by telephone calls urging them to vote for the Basque Nationalist Party in next month's regional elections. Embarrassed party officials explained yesterday that the pre-recorded message went out by mistake because of a computer error. The mayor, seeking re-election under the party's colours, is particularly irked.

PHS

# Let the universities breathe

by Mark Richmond

Britain's universities have been jolted by severe financial restrictions since 1981. There have also been penetrating attacks on our ways of thinking and working. There have been investigating committees, probing questionnaires, new management rules and advice of all kinds. We have been criticized for complacency and intellectual arrogance. We have rested too comfortably on our Nobel laurels, relying on taxpayers' money as a right, presuming goodwill, gratitude and support from all quarters.

The universities have responded to the criticisms, though too slowly for some. There has been a 10 per cent cut in staff and a 20 per cent fall in the purchasing power of our recurrent grant while the number of students has risen marginally. Links with industry have been greatly strengthened in some places and initiated elsewhere. Universities now do more than twice as much work in this area as they did four years ago.

New systems of measuring efficiency in management and effectiveness in teaching and research are being put in place. Decision making is being streamlined and committee structures being overhauled.

Even the potentially divisive notion of selective funding, both within and between institutions, is now accepted up to a point. Research in high-cost subjects is becoming concentrated in fewer centres and it is accepted that this process will accelerate. Universities accept that they can no longer hope to be excellent researchers in everything. What is hard to bear is that some may be deemed to be excellent in none.

If the spur to change has been accepted, after a few initial screams of outrage, it is because we in the universities realize that we have to marshal our resources and refine our processes to protect what is vital for the future. Our quality of education and our excellence of research and scholarship must be preserved within the constraints that face us.

More resources to preserve standards have not been available basically because we have not been able to argue the case for them persuasively enough. It is the universities' task to convince politicians and the public that what we provide is crucial for the future of our country: that we provide good

value for money and that more money would be well spent.

Now, when the universities are already seething with change, the government has produced an additional "stir". It is proposed to change the way in which universities are funded. In place of a grant system, which has given individual universities the scope to adapt to local needs, to foster promising research, to support unfashionable scholars and to undertake new initiatives from their own resources, there comes a proposal to institute a system of contracts.

The details of these arrangements are as yet undefined, though their outline was given in a consultative document published only 48 hours before the general election was called. At their most relentless, contracts would remove all freedom of manoeuvre from university management, all opportunities to investigate and invigorate, except under the express authority of central government. Clearly our great and vital traditions will be in danger. All would risk being confined to training and investigation for narrow and short-term practical ends.

It is hard to know why the grant system is to be replaced by contracts. Certainly it would heighten universities' awareness of their customers' immediate requirements. But it would also allow the Department of Education and Science and the government to be much more dirigiste, for the minister to intervene more directly and personally.

If contracts are to be forced on us — and only a change in government at the election is likely to deflect the idea — they must be framed in such a way as to let the universities breathe, to allow freedom for innovation and experiment. What is at issue is something far more important than change caused by shortage of funds. It is our ability to protect education, scholarship and high quality research.

In the universities there is clearly still much that needs changing and we accept that challenge — a challenge that must involve more dialogue, particularly with industry and commerce. But the boffin must not be thrown out with the bathwater.

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The author is Vice-Chancellor of Manchester University and incoming chairman of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals.

## Michael Ignatieff asks politicians to stop trying to be charitable



## Folly of the compassion sweepstakes

The general election offers few more amusing sights than the scramble of politicians of all parties to be seen as caring and compassionate. If every time in private life we helped an old person across the street and then asked each passer-by to applaud our compassion, we would be seen as monsters of vanity. Yet in the blathering circus of public life, nothing pays so well as mawkish self-advertisement of virtues.

Mind you, it doesn't pay to be too caring or too compassionate; that would imply being soft towards scoundrels or being wasteful with taxpayers' money. So every self-respecting politician aspires to that subtle state of grace known in the trade as being "tough and tender". In the compassion sweepstakes the trick is to berate your opponent for his toughness without looking too tender yourself.

Such moral jockeying would be an innocent addition to an election's amusement were it not that the jargon of compassion redescribes obligations within the welfare state as relations of charity. The poor and dependent are ill-served by any language which implies that their entitlements depend upon fits of taxpayers' or politicians' compassion. The old age pension is not a caring society's reward to its old retainers for years of service; a pension is a pensioner's right, grounded in years of contributions. When politicians promise to increase pensions, they are not handing out electoral gifts: keeping the pension abreast of the cost of living is widely understood to be a social duty. The dole is not the manifest and visible sign of our compassion towards the unemployed, but their rightful return from the pool of contributions that all earners make towards mutually insuring each other against a risk — joblessness — which can fall on us all.

When, in our names, social workers climb the stairs of a housing estate to assist the disabled, the single mother or the infirm, they are providing a service which is their clients' by

charter of a welfare state. Historically the welfare state was created in order to substitute rights-based relations of justice between rich and poor for compassion-based relations of philanthropy. Yet so historically impoverished and so rhetorically debauched has contemporary political language become that even the left of the Labour Party seems to believe the welfare state is about caring rather than about justice. Banners over Islington town hall tell us to Care for Islington because Islington Cares for Us.

That is not how most people understand the contract of citizenship. I don't want to live in a "caring society", where people get what the caring professions think is good for them to have. I want to live in a just society, where people get their rights, neither more nor less. A little more talk about justice and a little less talk about caring would do wonders for the campaigns of all the parties.

Unfortunately, the language of rights is just as debauched as the language of compassion. On these very pages last week T.E. Uley referred to "the right of parents to have their children beaten at school". What next? If we are really determined to empty rights of all their meaning, I want to put in a plea for a right to be spared politicians and pundits redescribing each of their prejudices as a right. The rights that count are ones inscribed in common law and statute: anything else is nonsense.

If both the languages of compassion and rights are being degraded in this campaign, so too is the concept of citizenship. In these pages last week, David Hart maintained that the only people likely to vote for increased services and the taxes to pay for them are those who feel guilty about their good fortune in the Thatcher years. What has happened to the idea of citizenship, when it can be so seriously maintained that concern for the welfare of others can proceed only from a masochistic refusal to follow the charmed dictations of self-interest?

The same attenuated vision of the voter is on offer in the statistical assertions of Ralph Harris and Arthur Seldon that few people are actually prepared to back their preferences for better services by volunteering to pay higher taxes. Their Institute of Economic Affairs polls are a welcome chastisement of the intellectual sloppiness of poll measurement of civic altruism, but, like David Hart, they wish us to believe that civic-mindedness is a self-indulgent rhetorical pretension indulged in by the guilt-ridden few.

Their own evidence fits oddly with the apparent fact that a majority of the electorate currently intends to vote on polling day for parties, Labour and the Alliance, that will increase taxes in order to improve services. Were Labour to win on June 11, what would Seldon and Harris con-

clude: that 40 per cent of the country had succumbed to a fit of guilty compassion and let their self-interest go to sleep? Hardly.

The institute's poll asked people to separate their personal and collective interests in a way that is utterly artificial and therefore gives artificial and unreliable results. Most voters know that their private welfare is so intimately bound up with public welfare that it is nearly impossible to know which would benefit them most: a cut in taxes or improvements in services.

Sometimes, as Harris and Seldon rightly point out, this interdependence of private and public interest suppresses choice: it is wrong, as well as inefficient, for a council tenant's personal welfare to be so much at the mercy of the collective welfare of the borough housing department. But equally often, improvement in public amenities is so obviously the most efficient way to improve private welfare that no private freedom is suppressed. Seldon and Harris can hardly suppose that the provision of a municipal baths will suppress their god-given right to build a pool in their gardens.

Moreover, their poll data may indicate not that voters think private spending is always a more efficient way to improve their welfare, but simply their aggrieved and regretful experience that they rarely get their money's worth out of public expenditure.

The history of the welfare state since 1965 is the history of more taxpayers' money going to produce declining real levels of welfare. Until that cycle is broken, most people know that more taxes will not necessarily lead to better services. This is another good reason to forgive the electorate for reaching for the off-button on their television sets when some politician promises to demonstrate his or her compassion by wasting more of their money.

The author is presenter of BBC2's Thinking Aloud and author of *The Needs of Strangers*. Chatto & Windus, £4.95.

## Now the unions take on Labour too

As polling day nears, the trade unions are in a surprisingly defiant mood. Although the leaders of the National Union of Teachers and the two largest civil service unions were keen to oblige the Labour Party by suspending strike action during the election campaign, their activists insist that it should continue. They and militants in other unions, unconvinced that Labour will win an overall majority and terrified of a third Conservative term, are pushing their executives into greater confrontation with the government.

Despite appeals by Labour's shadow education secretary, Giles Radice, the NUT and the National Association of Schoolmasters' Union of Women Teachers have made it clear that their members will take part in half-day strikes in 52 local authority areas between now and June 11.

Again, although Labour's general secretary, Larry Whitty, had expressed the hope that the civil service unions would find other ways of pursuing their 15 per cent pay claim, their leaders are confident that members will vote for a

total stoppage on June 8 and 9. And if that was not enough for Labour leaders who were hoping for industrial peace during the election, leaders of four unions representing 80,000 workers in the power industry have said they will mount a campaign of non-cooperation to try to force the electricity boards to improve on their 5 per cent offer.

The unions concerned deny that their action will harm the Labour Party's prospects. Terry Ainsworth, deputy general secretary of the Civil and Public Services Association, says in fact that his union's action will be of benefit since it would damage the Conservatives' claim to have radically transformed the unions through their policy of reform.

The Labour Party was hoping that the TUC would be able to persuade the civil service unions to suspend their action during the campaign. Even John Ellis, the CPSA general secretary, was loath to recommend further strike action and warned his union that an all-out strike could be a disaster for Labour.

But neither Ellis nor the TUC was in a position to do Labour's bidding. Talks with the Treasury broke down and Ellis was compelled by his executive to recommend further strike action; the CPSA executive had already ruled out any suspension of industrial action until the Treasury agreed to improve its offer of 4.25 per cent.

Union pessimism about a further Conservative term has led many activists to view the latest campaign as their "last hurrah" before the next onslaught of Conservative trade union reform. Fred Jarvis, general secretary of the NUT and chairman of the TUC, recently warned that the next Conservative government might end the negotiating rights of more unions, ban strikes in "sensitive areas" and even abolish the right to belong to a trade union.

How this latest union campaign will effect Labour's own union strategy in the run-up to the election is not yet clear. For the first time during an election campaign the Labour leadership decided that the trade unions would play "a supportive rather

than starring role". The reason was perhaps best explained by Bryan Gould, Labour's election campaign co-ordinator. Asked whether the voters would view the unions as Labour's paymasters, Gould said they would not because the relationship was changing.

With the notable exception of Ron Todd, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers, who will chair the Labour Campaign Committee, trade union leaders are to be kept discreetly in the background. But the present round of strikes means the unions will be to the fore.

It may be that by campaigning on "trade union issues" such as jobs, health, and education, the Labour Party can win over the majority of trade unionists while asking their leaders to keep quiet and suspend strike action whenever possible. But many unions have given notice that, faced by the prospect of a third Conservative term, they are not prepared to fall into line.

Roland Rudd

Ben Pimlott

## Voting Alliance with a pin

Who is more likely to benefit from a vote cast for the Alliance? Mrs Thatcher or Mr Kinnock? Now that the possibility of a hung parliament has come sharply into focus, this question has acquired new importance.

The Alliance manifesto takes an aggressive line. "We would insist that the views of the substantial section of the electorate who had voted for us went into the process by which the programme of a new government was decided," it declares. "If other parties seek to cheat the electorate of that right, we shall seek to bring the matter before the voters as soon as possible."

This passage is apparently to be interpreted as follows. If there is a hung parliament, the Alliance will try to negotiate with the biggest party first, and the runner-up as its last resort. It will demand, as its minimum terms, a less tight-fisted approach to unemployment from the Tories, a non-unilateral defence policy from Labour, progress towards electoral reform from both. It is interested in a coalition or nothing. "Nothing" means voting against the Queen's Speech, even if this causes an immediate dissolution.

Obviously, such a take-it-or-leave-it approach is largely bluff. The major party leaders have rejected the idea of a coalition as firmly as the Alliance has demanded one, and the initiative will be in their hands. Both have said they will put their programmes to Parliament and make no deals, challenging the other parties to combine against them if they dare. This does not, of course, preclude gestures of encouragement: the Tories would sacrifice little by undertaking to create a few more jobs, and Labour leaders would be glad of an excuse to fudge on defence. But the Alliance would certainly get less than it asks for and is unlikely to test the patience of the voters by forcing an electoral rerun. The likelihood, therefore, is that the Alliance would be compelled to choose between rival minority governments, over which it would have little influence.

It might not come to this. Labour might be able to govern with the help of Celtic nationalists alone, or Mrs Thatcher might continue, precariously, on the basis of Ulster abstentions. Almost any hung parliament, however, would give the Alliance a central role in the choice of a new prime minister, and in deciding between Labour and Conservative. It is here, the Alliance leaders maintain, that the views of their voters come into play: it will be an historic moment for democracy. In fact it will be a lottery.

To cast a vote for a party that is destined to stay out of office is one thing; voting Liberal as a way of protesting against the main parties has long had a place in our political traditions. To cast a vote for a party that may decide arbitrarily between two diametrically opposed alternative governments, is another. Such a vote is the equivalent of stabbing at the ballot paper with a pin.

Committed Alliance voters presumably see it differently. Some, honestly but naively, believe Mr Steel and Dr Owen capable of forming their own majority administration, something which the Alliance leaders declare in their manifesto as their "prime aim... an aim that can certainly be realized at this election". Others may have been persuaded by Mr Steel's rhetoric and Dr Owen's tetchiness that the Alliance is against the present government. The second group may possibly be right. If Mr Kinnock heads the field on June 12, it is hard to imagine that the Alliance would deny him his prize.

Despite the Davids' condemnation of "adversarial" politics in theory, their own campaign is adversarial enough in practice, with the government in *situ* the principal adversary. There will be little enthusiasm in the Liberal Party or SDP if, having apparently toppled Mrs Thatcher from her pedestal, their leaders help her back on to it.

But if the Tories lead after polling day, and Mrs Thatcher does not resign even though she does not have an overall majority, the incentive to produce a Labour government will certainly be less. No matter that, on domestic policy, there is little in the Labour manifesto that the Alliance cannot support and, "electoral reform apart", vice versa. To deprive Labour of the glamour and legitimacy of office for a third term would help to build up the Alliance as the real alternative, and there would be advantages in playing cat-and-mouse with a wounded Tory administration, waiting for the moment to pounce.

Perhaps, therefore, we should conclude that the Alliance will sustain in office whoever tops the poll. If this was certain, elections might at last be able to calculate that — in power-political terms — a centre vote remains as irrelevant as it has usually been in the past.

Alas, such a conclusion is premature. Either assessment could easily prove false. The sorry truth is that, so far from "the views of the substantial section of the electorate" who vote Alliance becoming the critical factor in post-electoral smoke-filled rooms, the vitally important decision of who will govern Britain is likely to be taken by a handful of individuals without recourse to anybody: a classic case of power without responsibility.

In this increasingly polarized election, the realization that an Alliance vote is a vote in the dark may be one reason for the fall in the number of people intending to cast one. Meanwhile, so-called tactical voting becomes nonsensical if voters do not know whether their "tactical" decision will harm the government or help it.

We need, therefore, to challenge the Alliance once again: is a vote for a Liberal or SDP candidate a vote for change or for the status quo? The voters have a democratic right to be told.

The author is Professor of Politics and Contemporary History in the University of London.

however... Henry Stanhope

## Down our way it's warfare

I know of two ways in which to divide an English town. One is to build a motorway through the middle. The other is to send along the BBC *Down Your Way* team.

The radio programme of that name has recently been in the news through the retirement of its genial host, Mr Brian Johnston, and its own temporary disappearance for what the Sweeney usually refers to as a "spray job".

I hope they don't change it too much. It is a programme that I haven't heard for years. But like Henley, matins and the Odeon cinema, it is comforting to know that it is still there. It is a little part of the Britain we grew up in.

I have some personal experience, however, of its destructive impact on the fabric of provincial life in the middle years of this century. Once was when it visited my home town in mid-Wales, in the Age of Richard Dimbleby. The other was when I was working as a local newspaper reporter in Northamptonshire when the presenter was the late Mr Franklin Engelmann. I therefore know a little about the system or, at least, how it used to work then.

Their producer's modus operandi was to canvass local opinion, through newspaper editors, borough librarians and their like, about who should be heard on the programme. The names were put into a hat and vigorously shaken. Then the producer threw them all away and picked all the people himself — or herself, as the case may have been.

The difficulty arises from the fact that the BBC, not unnaturally, is intent upon picking interviewees who best represent the character of the town and/or are most likely to interest those people who are listening elsewhere. The local inhabitants, on the other hand, see it as an appropriate occasion on which to reward their old friends or stab old enemies ruthlessly in the back.

An appearance on *Down Your Way* in rural Britain ranks about halfway between a gold watch and the British Empire Medal — though clearly below a handshake from the Queen.

The difference between these two interpretations has rarely been successfully bridged. As a result, the BBC production team drive off into the sunset at the end of their stay blissfully unaware that they have left behind a community on the brink of civil war.

Picking teams is always difficult. Mr Harold Wilson used to choose a carefully balanced cabinet of friends and enemies, who would spend Thursday mornings fighting themselves to a standstill, while he puffed away on a couple of pipefuls of Exmoor Hunt. But at least it kept the peace within the party.

Mr Edward Heath, on the other hand, selected those who agreed with him on almost every issue that arose, so they could all get away early in time to find a free table at White's Outside, however, all hell was breaking loose among the Tories. It's all a matter of personal judgement.

So it is with *Down Your Way*. Why they chose Mr Griffiths the Fish instead of Mrs Morgan the Milk — despite all the time she has been doing for the Lifeboat — can often be a question hard to answer. Could it be that the producer, like Mr Griffiths, is a Baptist? (All names in this column, I should add, are entirely fictitious and bear no relationship to any person living or dead.)

But if the dispute over who should be interviewed is heated, that over their choice of music is unending. It really is very difficult for, say, the town clerk who, if he took my advice, would stay out of it.

If he goes for Gracie Fields singing "Sally", he is generally considered by the ratepayers to be lowering the dignity of his office. Should he, on the other hand, ask for something from a little-known opera by Janáček ("from the final quartet, please, Mr Johnston") he can be accused of showing off.

That is why most music on *Down Your Way* is so middle-brow. It is full of public servants playing safe.

But I hope it comes back just the same. They haven't had me on it yet...





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## EDUCATING CONSERVATIVES

Mrs Thatcher's opponents proclaim that the Conservative Party is now in the embarrassing position of having two contradictory policies on education, which is supposed to be one of the most important issues before the electorate. The Prime Minister, supported by Mr Tebbit and Lord Young, wants to reintroduce selection. Mr Baker does not.

Thus a national debate which everyone was encouraged to believe had been settled, for good or ill, more than 20 years ago has suddenly been reopened bizarrely and unexpectedly. It prompts many questions, in addition to the fundamental one of whether selection is desirable, such as: why is it not in the manifesto? And is it vote winner?

The matter came to light only when Mrs Thatcher was questioned about the implications of the manifesto proposal to allow state schools to opt out of local authority control. She insisted, and continues to insist, that once a comprehensive has chosen independence it will be for the governors and parents to decide whether and how they wish pupils to be selected in future. This showed an admirably brave disregard, in mid-election, for what her more cautious ministers think the voters want. Or perhaps it showed a clear regard for what she believes the voters really want.

Mr Baker resolutely maintains that a comprehensive will be granted independence only if it undertakes to remain a comprehensive. The difference is that under Mrs Thatcher's plan, comprehensives could become about as rare as grammar schools are now. Under Mr Baker's, grammar schools would remain a rarity.

Apparently Mrs Thatcher wanted her intentions spelt out from the start. Unfortunately she was overruled by those who, like Mr Baker, fear that a return to selection will be seen as the reintroduction of the massively unpopular 11-plus. The consequence of this mistaken and appalling fudge is that the debate over selection, whose resurrection is most welcome, is likely to be blighted by an entirely irrelevant argument. Much as Labour will try to make it one, the 11-plus is no longer an issue.

It was always a crudely unsatisfactory measure of a child's potential and it has been overtaken by the Government's plans for a core curriculum accompanied by attainment targets at 7 and 11. That will allow primary schools to make a far more accurate assessment of their pupils' abilities and aptitudes

because it will be a judgement formed over a period, not in one sudden-death series of written tests. So the real question is selection, and selection for what?

The trouble about the back-door way the issue has emerged is that, so far, Mrs Thatcher has talked about selection only in terms of grammar schools, as a benefit, in other words, for the most academically able 25 per cent. But what about the rest? How will they benefit from selection? How will schools stripped of their cleverest pupils be better off?

It is our consistent failure to come to terms with those questions which has killed off the tripartite system of grammar schools, technical schools and secondary moderns envisaged by the Butler Act of 1944. The Act required local education authorities to "afford all pupils such variety of instruction and training as may be desirable in view of their different ages, abilities and aptitudes". It never happened.

Unlike the rest of Europe, we seemed culturally incapable of accepting that children have different abilities and aptitudes. So instead we developed a system of grammar schools and schools that aped grammar schools. That left the way open inexorably to comprehensives which the Labour Party pretended meant grammar schools for all. Just as inevitably, it was followed by the widespread introduction of mixed-ability classes which, as we now know, fail the most able pupils as surely as they fail the least able.

There is only one way selection can work and only one way it can be sold to parents and the electorate. It has to offer carefully devised alternatives of equally high quality and esteem (but not necessarily in separate schools) to three broad categories of pupils: to those who will benefit from a predominantly academic training, to those who will benefit from a predominantly technical training and to those who will benefit from a broadly vocational training.

The pity is that instead of grasping this historic nettle, Conservative leaders — but not the bolder, more candid Mrs Thatcher — show every sign of blindly falling over it. The middle of an election campaign may not be the best time to be making policy. But the confusion that has been created by the contradictory signals emanating from Mrs Thatcher and Mr Baker must be quickly dispelled and replaced by a clear commitment — along Mrs Thatcher's lines.

## A WORLD OF BABIES

The birth of a baby somewhere this summer will mean that the world's population has reached five billion. The UN Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) is proposing in its latest report that July 11 should be designated, in effect, his official birthday. But is it cause for celebration or alarm?

The one billion mark was passed only in the last century; the second less than a hundred years later. Since then the statistics have flown by. With 150 babies now being born every minute, 220,000 a day or 80 million a year, the total will pass 10 billion about 100 years from now — at which point, so they say, it should stabilize.

One cause for celebration must be that this capacity for self-propagation reflects great advances in medicine and living standards. Average life expectancy is now around 60, three times what it was in the mid-17th century when the population reached 500 million. Infant mortality is now 80 in every 1,000 — a mere fifth of the rate in those days.

Another must be that man can regard his future with greater equanimity than he used to. During the 13 years which have elapsed since global population reached four billion, he has proved that he can feed himself more than once over. In the United States and Europe, it is food surpluses, not shortages, which have recently given most cause for concern.

But population rises in inverse proportion to the capacity of society to sustain it. Thus nine out of every 10 babies now being born, begin life in the Third World. Asia will contain roughly half the world's population by the year 2020 and Africa is on course to have three times the population of Europe. In sub-Saharan Africa the number of people should double in little more than two decades —

despite pestilence, famine and drought.

People who live amid poverty, in societies where mortality is high, have large families for a variety of reasons — not the least of which is the assumption that not all of them will survive. But they place an increasing burden upon subsistence economies.

The corollary of this is that the size of local families will decrease if and when poverty recedes and infant mortality declines with it. But how can one advance without the other, when over-population places such demands on health and education programmes and on economic progress in the Third World? It is a vicious circle of great complexity and sadness. Food can be transferred during times of crisis from the granaries of Europe and North America, and aid can help improve the infrastructure of countries which, in the end, must survive on their own. But it is a long and painfully slow business.

Nor is it a convincing argument that the huge population increase within the next 100 years will create its own dynamic, by stimulating solutions to the problem. It is not from the rice paddies of Asia or the arable fields beside the Nile that the advances in agricultural science have come. The so-called green revolution has been led by the prosperous First World.

A more direct and effective answer to the problems of so many developing countries must lie with better population planning and widespread birth control. The search for better means of food production and distribution must continue, to ensure that no babies will go hungry or families starve. But this search must be accompanied by a more intensive effort to control the population of our planet — in the interests of us all.

## TO THEIR CREDIT

Britons now buy a third of all their clothes, shoes, furniture, cars and household goods on credit compared with a quarter in 1974, says a National Consumer Council paper. This has brought "severe problems" for a minority, the Council says, but also "benefits" for the many.

The Council emphasizes the problems rather than the benefits. This might be because of the NCC's traditionally pessimistic impression of the world as a place peopled by defenceless consumers dependent for protection on bodies such as the Council. Or it might be because the Council, like the people who sell and lend to the consumers, has to make a living. And hardly anyone is going to pay much attention to an NCC paper un-alarmingly reporting that it is on the whole a good thing that Britons are now buying a third rather than a quarter more things on credit because otherwise they would not be buying those things at all.

Credit and increasing prosperity are inseparable. They have been so ever since the west started becoming prosperous. The NCC paper does not deplore credit. One suspects, however, that the NCC regrets it, or at least is muddled about it. If so, the Council is in distinguished company. "Thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy brother" (Deuteronomy, xxii 19, 20).

And Cicero recalled that Cato, when asked what he thought of usury, made no further reply other than to ask what the questioner thought of murder. The Christian Fathers made virtually no distinction between interest on equitable terms and extortion. Both were condemned. Hence the medieval anti-usury laws.

All this was meant for an agriculturally-based societies, in which the poor could easily fall victim to extortionate money-lenders.

Even then, economic reality intervened. Deuteronomy permitted lending on usury "unto a stranger". The medieval laws did not apply to Jews and Lombards, and were steadily relaxed as the medieval world grew richer.

Not long after that time, one of Shakespeare's characters — like cautious parents before and after — was urging his son to be "neither a borrower nor a lender". Even if Shakespeare agreed with the words he put into that character's mouth, it is as well to remember that he is our National Bard rather than our National Economist. If it were the other way about, both our literature and our economy would be impoverished.

For borrowing and lending were in full swing in Shakespeare's England and have been ever since. It is an error to assume that mass spending on "consumer durables", made possible by credit, is a post-war activity. In the 1920s credit was the means by which many people could afford such wonders as crystal sets and sewing machines. In the 1930s it was a means of recovery from depression since it helped provide a market for the electrical goods of the new factories along the Great Western Road.

The NCC calls for changes in legal procedures to distinguish between the "won't-pays" and the "can't-pays". The latter are not "reckless spendthrifts", it says. What they need, the Council implies, is a simplified proceedings which help them sort out their affairs. All of which may well be true. An even surer way of avoiding consumers falling into debt would be for creditors not to lend to those consumers. But that is a solution likely inspire another complaining report from the body which claims to be the consumers' National Council.

## Poverty as an issue in politics

From Mr John Colbeck

Sir, The Right Rev Mark Satter's remark that the Conservative programme did not put poverty very high on the agenda was far from "gratuitous" — the adjective applied to it in your leading article of May 21. If any party, in its attitudes or in its executive actions in government, seems not to care very much for the weaker, poorer sections in society that is a very clear criterion by which a religious voter (or a secular moralist, for that matter) might decide against that party.

If the party of the wealthy and powerful adopts attitudes and policies which favour the wealthy and the powerful, that is a case, however disguised, of a group pursuing its own interests selfishly and narrowly. In most religions and moralities narrow forms of self-interest are bad.

If actions against unemployment and poverty are, as you suggest, major moral criteria in voting, perhaps major criteria are not very high on the Conservative agenda either. Nietzsche might apply the word "Conservatism" to this, but a Christian bishop-elect must surely be allowed to disagree? Yours faithfully, JOHN COLBECK, 8 Farm Close, West Wickham, Kent, May 22.

From Mr J. M. Rex

Sir, Your second editorial today (May 21), "Religion's elect", has about it a disturbing whiff, yet again, of leaving politics to the politicians and religious views to the Church.

At a time when many are saying we shall all be bored stiff long before polling day, is it not just possible that the insights of some churchmen, individually or corporately, about the technical means of achieving desired ends might well raise the level of debate and relieve boredom?

## Freedom of speech

From Lord Glendon

Sir, Philip Howard (feature, May 18) has told us of the voter's answer to the canvassing John Wilkes: "I'd sooner vote for the devil than you."

This reminded me of an Edinburgh voter's answer to my mother, who was canvassing for me in my first general election (1945). In a hostile area, my mother asked a householder who opened her door to vote for me.

## Looking after baby

From Lady Anstey

Sir, Since the days of Dickens baby-kissing has always played a prominent role in the run-up to a general election. Being an experienced grandmother, I know how much babies have been kissed — and hoisted aloft by complete strangers.

How lucky for some of our prospective candidates that babies are not yet eligible to vote in an election.

Yours faithfully, ELIZABETH ANSTEY, West Wing, Norwood Park, Southwell, Nottinghamshire.

## Out of step

From Mr F. M. M. Steiner

Sir, Both you and the TV news bulletins about the Kimberley case have repeatedly referred to Mr Nigel Hall as the child's stepfather, although he was and is not married to her mother.

To ask when a woman's lover becomes the stepfather of her children is not mere linguistic pedantry. Even though a husband does not normally acquire legal rights and responsibilities in respect of his wife's children by earlier marriages, such stepfathers often try to do their best and are normally assumed to assume a parental role.

The term therefore seems to carry a certain meaning in respect of both rights and duties and clearly should not be applied widely outside marriages, if at all.

The rising divorce rate affects an ever-increasing number of children and since, in the larger number of cases, it is the mothers who are awarded custody, the

## Rasher by far

From Mr Brian Read

Sir, I can assure Mr Peter Bell (May 13) that there is, at least in the USA, a bacon substitute with all the flavours, smells and texture of the real thing. Seven years ago I was the guest of a vegetarian in Florida and I had such a memorable breakfast of what seemed like perfect crispy bacon that I made a note of the details.

The product was formulated in 1978 by Miles Laboratories Inc of Chicago and sold as "Cholesterol Free Breakfast Strips of Artificial Bacon Flavour Textured Vegetable Protein" by Morningstar Farms, 7123 W. 65th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60638.

The ingredients listed on the carton included soybean oil, hydrated vegetable protein, egg whites, modified corn starch, carob bean and guar gums, propylene glycol, carrageenan, glucose, disodium guanylate, disodium inosinate, vitamins B1, B2, B6 and B12, iron as ferrous sulphate.

My wife tells me that she has looked for a similar product in the UK but has never found one.

Yours sincerely, BRIAN READ, 50 St. Mark's Road, Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Bones of contention from Tower

From Mr William White

Sir, May I as co-author, with Peter Hammond, of a recent review of the subject ("The Disappearance of the Sons of Edward IV... and the Skeletons in Westminster Abbey", in *Richard III: Loyalty, Lordship and the Law*, editor P. W. Hammond, 1986) comment upon the contribution to the "Princes in the Tower" controversy made by Mr Norman Hammond (report, May 21). The latest publication in the *London Archaeologist* does not justify the view, "Modern science convicts Richard III of murder" and indeed Thya Mollison, in her article, was careful to make no such allegation.

Your *Archaeology Correspondent* found Miss Mollison's argument for family relationship very persuasive, especially the presence of extra bones in the sutures of the skulls of the two skeletons said to have been found buried at the Tower of London in 1674. Suture bones of the above type may indeed be a rarity in the modern world and suggestive of a close relationship, but even in the 17th century one third of Londoners showed these extra bones, whether related or no. (In earlier times the frequency of the trait could be even higher: 71 per cent of a sample of Romano-British skulls, Don Brothwell, *Digging Up Bones*, 1981).

If it is the position, size and shape of the sutural bones that is of significance in the kinship claims, why does the pattern differ in the skull of Anne Mowbray, the presumptive relative in the thesis? Professor Roger Warwick, who examined Anne Mowbray's skull, informed me that it contained at least 14 small ossicles in this region. Furthermore, the skull in Tewkesbury Abbey attributed to George Duke of Clarence, the paternal uncle of the "Princes", shows no bones in the sutures. Similarly, Mr Hammond's "distinctive features of the hands and feet" have been challenged in the columns of the *London Archaeologist*.

The evidence of the ages at which the children died is the strongest part of the case. Despite the elegant mathematical treatment of the dental condition in the article there is recourse to more exotic arguments in order to account for the retarded development of certain bones in the spine of the elder of the two children. There is also the uncomfortable fact that Miss Mollison found that the younger child appeared to be rather tall to have been the age calculated.

The study discussed above is a welcome addition to a long-running debate. However, although there is no doubt about the age and date for the death of Anne Mowbray (these are known from the inscription on her coffin) those for the remains attributed to the "Princes" remain unsatisfactory since they are dependent upon circular arguments.

Radiocarbon dating of the skeletons is a highly desirable step which would determine whether or not they are derived from the 15th century and hence deserve the detailed treatment currently accorded them. One could guarantee that they would receive a more respectful handling than was the fate of Dante's remains.

Yours sincerely, WILLIAM WHITE, 61 Eskdale Avenue, Chesham, Buckinghamshire, May 21.

### Vespers hymn

From Mr W. E. Armstrong

Sir, The Reverend Dr Thomas Cooper seeks to reassure us (May 9) that the sentiments of the *Dies Irae* are very much "alive and kicking" after its "relocation" from the requiem Mass to a mere hymn sung at Vespers.

Apart from the tasteless phrase, "alive and kicking", applied to the most solemn and disturbing of all Christian canticles, the *Dies Irae* has no spiritual significance any more — it is exactly, *pace* Dr Cooper, to abolish it.

Yours faithfully, W. E. ARMSTRONG, 16 Rue Thiers, 64100 Bayonne, France, May 11.

To "relocate" it — a word I should have thought more suitable to property dealing than liturgical matters — is exactly, *pace* Dr Cooper, to abolish it.

### All buttoned up

From Miss Audrey Bayley

Sir, I was glad to see reported in this week's church Press the reappearance on one pair of episcopal legs of some elegant gaiters. I clearly remember wearing (non-episcopal) gaiters at the age of seven or eight and I have been waiting hopefully for the arbiters of women's clothes to bring them back into fashion for adult wear.

More adaptable than boots and neater than leg-warmers, they would be a great comfort in our changeable weather. Moreover, they would create a need for buttonhooks, so giving an opportunity for a new small industry to employ out-of-work buttonhook makers.

Yours faithfully, AUDREY BAYLEY, 6 Croft Lane, Adderbury, Banbury, Oxfordshire, May 18.

From Mr P. W. Hammond  
Sir, The report about the article by Thya Mollison shows only that it is possible to take the results of an examination in 1933 of some bones in Westminster Abbey (dating from any time before 1674 when they were found) and interpret them to show that the bones are those of two children who died aged between 8.6 to 10.7 years and 12.9 to 16 years.

I must leave criticism of the anatomical proof of consanguinity and sex in the article to those better qualified than I to point out the serious flaws and omissions it contains. I will say, though, that a proof of age which relies for support on *The Great Chronicle of London* rests on shaky foundations indeed. The chronology of the *Chronicle* at this point is demonstrably wrong. Of the main events described under 1484 other than the rumours of the death of the Princes, one, the rebellion and death of the Duke of Buckingham, took place in 1483, and the other, the death of Queen Anne Neville, took place in 1485.

Could it be that Thya Mollison is 12 months in error in her calculations? If so, what does this do to conclusions drawn from her results?

Yours faithfully, P. W. HAMMOND, 3 Campden Terrace, Linden Gardens, Chiswick, W4.

## ON THIS DAY

MAY 26 1898

William Edward Gladstone (1806-98) died on May 19. His body lay in state at Westminster for three days before burial in the Abbey.

### THE DEATH OF MR. GLADSTONE.

#### REMOVAL OF THE BODY TO LONDON.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)  
HAWARDEN, May 26.

To-day Hawarden has seen its last of Mr. Gladstone. At a quarter to 7 this morning the body, enclosed in the coffin, was carried out of Hawarden Castle by the porch erected by the children and kindred of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone to celebrate their golden wedding... Workmen employed on the estate were there to draw and to push the bier on its way to the church.

It was a beautiful morning, full of auguries of great heat to come. The procession moved slowly across the gravel sweep, thence it passed across the lawn and by a rather circuitous route under the propped-up branches of a monumental beech tree; then it turned abruptly to the right and took the route of the moat of the old castle... The silent column of mourning men and women passed the Institute, draped in purple and white. The postman about to deliver letters passed with uncovered head. The cows coming in for milking passed it also. The whole scene was as peacefully rural and simple as it could be...

At 5 o'clock the stream of visitors to the church came to an end... Then at 6 o'clock followed a beautiful scene. The choir and clergy formed themselves into a procession by the iron gates bearing the inscription "Enter into His gates with thanksgiving..."

It was not, however, until the park was entered that the scene became really impressive. The crowd within was as great as the crowd without, but the space was greater, and the great trees — they are without exaggeration among the finest in the country — seemed to enforce silence even upon a somewhat disorderly crowd. The procession swept slowly on... Just at that moment the peacocks cried, and then at the point nearest the Castle there was a pause while the hymn "Rock of Ages" was sung. The tune which was particularly beloved by Mr. Gladstone echoed over the woodland and the pasture where men were silent and respectful. Then the procession moved onward slowly towards the Broughton Lodge. It was here, where the deer used to roam in days gone by, that the scene was most picturesque and most impressive. One passed municipal officials, the Mayor of Chester, with his gold chain, for example. One passed lines of men swathed in crepe bands, but the crowd grew less thick and the surroundings grew more peaceful, and it became more possible to realize that one was accompanying the funeral of a great man who was also a country gentleman leaving the home which in life he dearly loved. The procession moved on over the undulating ground, and all round the birds sang and the startled cattle ran to and fro. Then there was a final halt under a chestnut tree... Then on the still evening air rose the hymn "Praise to the Holiest in the height". It was hardly audible behind at first, but gradually, as man after man joined in the last tribute of song, the sound grew stronger. At last there was a reverent chorus in wonderful time and tune from something like a quarter of a mile of sorrowing men and women. Then the choir and the clergy left, fitting away into a garden on the left, and the funeral procession of Mr. Gladstone passed into the open and dusty highroad...







# BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

## BIRTHS

**ANDREWS** - On May 20th to Paula (nee) and David, a daughter, Rebecca. Mrs. Andrews, 100 St. John's Road, London N16 4JH. Tel: 01-261-0111.

**ANDREWS** - On May 14th, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, to Christina (nee) and David, a daughter, Rebecca. Mrs. Andrews, 100 St. John's Road, London N16 4JH. Tel: 01-261-0111.

**ANDREWS** - On May 22nd to Alice (nee) and David, a son, Robert. Mrs. Andrews, 100 St. John's Road, London N16 4JH. Tel: 01-261-0111.

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## Science report

# Shaping up to 3-D protein molecules

By John Newell

Research in Glasgow University has shed new light on the way protein molecules acquire their particular three-dimensional structure, by showing that the three-dimensional shape of the reactive site has to be equally specific.

Now that genetic engineers are embarking upon protein engineering, in which genes are selectively altered to produce beneficial changes in, for example, enzymes, it is becoming increasingly important to understand how protein molecules fold into their specific shapes.

The complex folding which gives each protein its specific structure, has been shown to be due, at least in part, to variations in the rate at which the genetic code for the protein is transcribed into the protein itself.

Protein molecules are long chains composed of many small units, amino acids, joined together like the links of a long chain. A typical protein contains 200 or 300 amino acids.

The sequence in which these amino acids are arranged is determined by the sequence of corresponding subunits, nucleotides along the length of the gene. The sequence of DNA which represents the blueprint for a particular protein. A copy of the gene in the form of so-called messenger RNA (ribonucleic acid) is sent from the nucleus to the cytoplasm, called ribosomes, where the RNA is transcribed and new proteins are synthesized.

A new protein molecule is formed bit by bit by small sections of nucleic acid called transfer RNAs, each one attached to a specific amino acid. The complementary sequence of RNA on the messenger RNA molecule passing through the ribosome.

As each transfer RNA arrives, it adds one more amino acid to the growing protein chain. When the messenger RNA is transcribed, it folds in on itself in complex ways until it resembles a tangled ball of wool.

The tangling is, however, not at random but highly purposeful. It creates a precise three-dimensional structure for the molecule which is often all important for the performance of its function.

In an enzyme, for example, the active site where the enzyme reacts with its substrate is in a specific shape.

Source: *Journal of Molecular Biology*, 1987, 193, 413, 417.

**Latest wills**

Lady McAlpine of Moffat, of Kirkby, Buckinghamshire, left estate valued at £1,670,087 net.

Mrs. Frank Russell Dore, of Northampton, left estate valued at £1,697,777 net.

After personal expenses, the remainder of the estate is left up to her husband and then to Haileybury College.

Admiral Sir Geoffrey John Audley Miles, of Holyport, Berkshire, former C-in-C, Royal Indian Navy, left estate valued at £1,927 net.

Mrs. Gordon Tim Pearce, of Stoke Bishop, Bristol, left estate valued at £2,593,658 net.

Mrs. Nora Edith Eames, of Sandown, Isle of Wight, left estate valued at £1,415,292 net.

She left the entire amount to the Bible Society.

# PERSONAL COLUMNS

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[illegible]



# THE ARTS

## Heaven of hell

It was thanks, yet again, last night to Channel 4 for attempting to relieve some of the now predictable Bank Holiday monotony. Acting on quite the opposite premise from the other stations, it tested out some new ideas on an audience fleeing from the standard fare.

It was the ideal place to preview the baroque Peter Greenaway and Tom Phillips collaboration *A TV Dante - Inferno V*. Last night's episode was a short section from a full-scale version which will bring all 34 cantos of the *Inferno* to the small screen.

Those among the more learned of us will know that in Canto V, "Dante, guided by Virgil, enters the second circle in the ever-narrowing, ever-descending spiral of hell". However, I doubt that the average viewer would realize any of that was going on. Confronted by a visual and aural assault of hurricanes and tornadoes, naked girls, skies of stars and some strange talking heads, it was exceptionally difficult to understand

### TELEVISION

what was happening, although it was obviously something quite hellish.

Although both described various kinds of hell, *Messenger From Poland* (Channel 4) could not have been further away in technique from the *Inferno* although it was also a segment sliced from a forthcoming series - this time a 20th-century history of Poland.

With only the odd black and white photograph to aid him, Jan Karski sat before the camera in the obligatory book-lined room and recalled his life as a member of the Polish Resistance during the Second World War. Like many who have survived horrific ordeals (Karski was captured and tortured by the Gestapo) he seemed at one remove as if what he had experienced, both then and once free, had made him something of a different order.

His tale of trying to convince the allies of the desperate state of the three million Polish Jews and his descriptions of the reactions of his listeners, among them Roosevelt, HG Wells and Anthony Eden, was compulsive enough to survive the austere presentation.

Alexandra Shulman

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## Living portrait of a wakened city

John Russell Taylor reports on the new, colourful face of Berlin, now celebrating its 750th anniversary



Street life: Wolf Vostell's petrified Cadillacs (right) and the Matschinsky-Denninghoffs' writhing knots

Since it is the city itself that Berlin is celebrating in this, its 750th anniversary year, it seems only appropriate that the city itself should be the principal exhibit. Not quite all the city, perhaps, though each district has its own assigned week of events. But as well as numberless exhibitions in practically every museum and gallery, there are the very considerable areas which have made over, one way and another, for the Internationale Bauausstellung, which reaches its climax, though not by any means its conclusion, this year.

The point about the Bauausstellung is that it is not in any normal sense an exhibition at all, but a demonstration of the best that a wide variety of modern architects can do towards rebuilding and renovating West Berlin. The last time Berlin did something like this was exactly 30 years ago, but then the show pieces were gathered together in a relatively small area just near the Akademie der Künste.

This time, the organizers are, in certain respects, more circumspect - as they need to be with the hundreds of new buildings involved. Though there are a few deliberate show pieces, like the spectacular plan for the complete reconstruction of the Prager Platz, the vast majority of the buildings are residential blocks respecting Berlin's tradition of a maximum of seven or eight floors.

To dramatize what is happening, the Bauausstellung has just opened (until September 13) a sizeable exhibition of its exhibition, on four floors of a half-reclaimed building in the Lindenstrasse. Here one can see plans, drawings and photographs that give a concentrated idea of what has already been done, and what is still to do, in six distinct areas around the city.

The colour is important, because although the organizers do not care too much for having the event tagged as "Post-Modern", the fact is that almost everywhere you go, that is the impression you get. Historical reference abounds, in stylistic details as well as in scale, and as can be

expected with architects like Rob Krier prominently involved, the colour treatment of each building is the most striking feature - especially compared with the prevalent grey concrete of 30 years ago.

To convince us that this time the planners are very conscious of the city's historical heritage and the unwise wholesale demolition which took place just after the Second World War, there is a strong emphasis on the rehabilitation of existing structures. To drive the message home further, the Nationalgalerie has been hosting (until the end of the month) the biggest of the formal exhibitions in the first wave of anniversary year. It provides a sort of prologue to the Bauausstellung proper, covering 750 years of architecture in Berlin and planned ingeniously so that you can start with whatever era you choose and be sure that, whatever route

through it you take, you will always end up with one of the demonstration rooms on specific ideas being tackled by the architects of today.

The 19th-century section is particularly valuable, since most of what we think of as Berlin tradition, especially in housing, began then. On the other hand, the amazing scale model, in the section on the Nazi era, of Speer's projected main congress hall, towering over the minute adjacent Reichstag, does offer a dreadful warning on the dangers of

It is pleasing to observe that not only the living are being catered for in all this urban renewal. In the show "O wach is so lunk", at the Landesarchiv until June 26, we can see that the architectural and sculptural fantasies of Kreuzberg's his-

toric cemeteries are also under loving scrutiny and careful repair: detailed research is being carried out into the documentation of original colours for the Offenfeld Mausoleum, a fantastic Egyptian structure which, in this country, we would leave to rot, as well as into the restoration of more seriously important works by early 20th-century sculptors such as Franz Metzner.

Architecture and related arts like interior design bulk large. The Hamburger Bahnhof, for instance, handed over recently by the East German railways and turned into a transport museum, has been made over (until November 1) into an enchanting miscellany called *Die Reise nach Berlin*, which recreates the way travellers to Berlin saw or imagined it.

It includes reconstructions of sections of the most famous hotels,

vintage motor cars, period travel posters and even such exotica as a stuffed horse, possibly ridden by King Gustavus Adolphus, and a "smuggler's" artificial leg with a hiding place for little personal articles.

Nor is the great industry of visitors' souvenirs forgotten: one loses count of the Brandenburg Gates in every material known to man. One of the most dramatic elements is the great mounds of old luggage, collected into Beuys-like assemblages, which the labels remind us of when and how a hundred or more of Berlin's most famous visitors came and enjoyed.

Painting and sculpture do not come into their own until high summer but already there is a classy collection of current Berlin art (with token earlier figures like Hock, Hofer and Meidner) chosen by four leading critics and shown at the Kunsthalles until July 12 under the title *Momentaufnahme*.

Most controversial to the average Berliner is the already notorious *Skulpturenfeld*, which scatters eight large sculptures at irregular intervals from the Rathausplatz - which has Wolf Vostell's petrified Cadillacs at its centre - to the Nürnberger Strasse, where the Tautentzen is decorated by writhing chrome-nickel knots created by Brigitte and Martin Matschinsky-Denninghoff.

Most argument of all has been generated by Olaf Metzel's *13.4.81*, a tower of temporary street barriers adorned with supermarket trolleys, which is placed right opposite Krantzler's, to affront tourists and locals tucking into cream cakes. Actually it is quite agreeable to look at; in any case, the first time I saw it a disabled artist had found it a useful display stand for his paintings, and serious discussions were being held by passers-by about whether they, and for that matter he, with his wheelchair, were intended to be part of the work.

Berlin is clearly still Berlin, 750 years on or no.

## Unsound freedom

Whether we like it or not, changes are coming to radio, fuelled not so much by new technology - though that will make them possible - as by commercial and social pressures. Manufacturers and merchants want national networks on which they can cry their wares; communities, minorities and special interest groups want to talk to themselves and anybody else they can induce to listen.

For the first time it looks as if sound broadcasting in the UK will go some way towards giving them what they want. Some of the implications, arguments and fears were aired last week in an edition of *Analysis* (Radio 4, Wednesday). David Wheeler called his programme *More Than Two Can Play* and the questions are "How many more?" and "What can they play?"

There are some warnings to be taken. France, for instance, went from limited radio to an almost total free-for-all and has regretted it. We are likely to move more cautiously - though it seems we may still

### RADIO

try to launch three national commercial networks without waiting to see how one fares on its own.

Yet it was plain that the unknown is legion and the possibilities not entirely reassuring. Is there the money - "Adspend" in the gruesome terminology of "Adspend" - to sustain new networks? If advertisers can go national on radio, will there really be enough to support the locals, many of whom have found profits difficult already?

Could competition drive them uniformly down-market away from speech-based radio and towards music and chat? Far from increasing choice, could expansion simply land us with Radio One debased and multiplied? If it does, what will stop it? For there will be no obligation on the newcomers to provide any element of public service broadcasting.

This, it is confidentially expected, will remain the special province of the BBC, and that seems to be the only likelihood for at no time have even the best of the locals been able to compete seriously with the combined efforts of radios three and four.

Is there, then, a commitment to public radio service? Speakers were heard to say so, but what the true strength of that commitment may be is another matter. If commercial radio drags the mass audiences away from the BBC and leaves it needing the same percentage of the licence fee to feed fewer people, how far will that commitment go?

And what is it a commitment to any way? When people talk of public service or speech-based broadcasting, they seem increasingly to mean only news, information and current affairs.

This limitation wasn't mentioned in Mr Wheeler's discussions, and I was not surprised because I do not direct among those in whose hands the future of radio lies any very lively awareness of its role as an important, powerful, cultural and artistic medium.

David Wade

## Better a distant view

### OPERA

**La traviata**  
Glyndebourne

Last year, when Glyndebourne began its Verdi cycle with *Simon Boccanegra*, many of us felt that *La traviata*, which was promised to follow, looked a much more obvious choice for this house.

Well, it is and it is not. Of course, this is the perfect theatre in which to realize the privacy of small interiors, and John Gunter's sets are triumphs of research and mimicry.

The supper room of the first act is darkly inviting, and backed by transparent panels so that we can see the dancing beyond; its risqué character is accentuated by the oblique view, which also helps avoid some excessively symmetrical groupings.

Alfredo's country retreat is a house of some substance: there is a conservatory behind the drawing room, a fire in the grate, china, pictures and solid furniture. Flora's salon opens right to the back and is again a place for shadowed intrigues, while Violetta's bedroom returns to the style of detailed imitation, with a flamboyant canopy to the bed, shuttered windows and paintings that include a vast nude as well as a



Marie McLaughlin: vulnerability and intense passion

couple of portraits of the heroine.

Each scene is very plausibly a life-sized real place, and the scale of this theatre works to make the auditorium seem merely an extension of the stage.

One might expect, as we did expect last year, that this most intimate of Verdi's operas would flower under such circumstances, but perhaps the work's intimacy is better appreciated from a greater distance, as if telescopically.

For one thing, much of the singing was simply too loud, especially where the duets between Violetta and Alfredo were concerned. For another, the aim at authentic period design is dangerous in a performance offered at close quarters: if the sets are persua-

sive, the costumes are sometimes less so. In particular, the revellers in the first act look less like ladies and gentlemen of the 1840s than like a Glyndebourne party arriving in fancy dress.

One may also wonder whether this fastidious realism is altogether helpful. Perhaps the most telling stage image comes when the conventions are slightly suspended, and the passing carnival of the last act is seen through the windows as a parade of large white masks passing in the street outside.

This is one symptom of Sir Peter Hall's affection for the *invenio mori*: another is the bold placing of clocks in every scene but that of Flora's party, where presumably, as at Mother Goose's bawdy house

in *The Rake's Progress*, time is put to rout by licence.

Rather curiously, the clocks in the earlier scenes move at double time, so that one might imagine one is watching an opera for a contralto heroine and baritone hero played at twice the proper speed. Or perhaps the message is simply that time flies. A little inevitably, in the last act it has come to a dead stop.

There are also elements of symbolism in the action, and these are less happy, especially where they concern what Violetta has to do in "Sempre libera", snuffing out candles with the palm of her hand and sloshing champagne about the place.

It was no wonder Marie McLaughlin sounded uncomfortable in this act, though there may also be vocal and dramatic reasons why she finds suffering and fragility easier than outrageous pride.

Certainly she found her form in the later acts, which benefitted especially from her characteristically fine control of vibrato to range swiftly from a hopeless bareness to vulnerability or sudden intense passion. This beautiful interpretation of the part as melodic recitative will be even better when scaled to the house.

The Alfredo is Walter MacNeil. Cornell MacNeil's son, making his European debut and displaying a warm voice with deep foundations; again, this is a strong performance promising more.

But Brent Ellis, a more experienced Glyndebourne singer, has already found the measure of the house in his sweet and gentle interpretation of the elder Germont: he rather recalls the Don Ottavio of Sir Peter's *Don Giovanni* in suggesting the blissful serenity of aged self-satisfaction.

There is something of the same slightly over-cared-for exquisiteness in Bernard Haitink's conducting, though the wiry violin tone stops the music becoming too gentle.

Paul Griffiths

## The new Russians

### CONCERT

**Chameleon**  
St George's, Bristol

On its opening weekend, the Bath Festival spilled into Bristol for a day-long forum on contemporary Soviet music called "Raising the Curtain" - a title suitably redolent of the *Glasnost* era.

This forum was attended by three of the Soviet Union's leading composers - Edison Denisov, Elena Firsova and Sofia Gubaidulina - and later the enterprising British chamber group, Chameleon, introduced important new or unknown pieces by each of them.

Principally, there was the premiere of Denisov's Piano Quintet, commissioned by the Bath Festival. It is a sensitive, almost elegiac, yet elegant work. The first movement, as so often with Denisov, meshes a contrapuntal texture of fiddish metrical complexity so skilfully that what emerges sounds natural, improvisatory and harmonically quite entrancing. The music generally progresses in spacious arches: rising in a series of increasingly effusive trills, then cascading downwards.

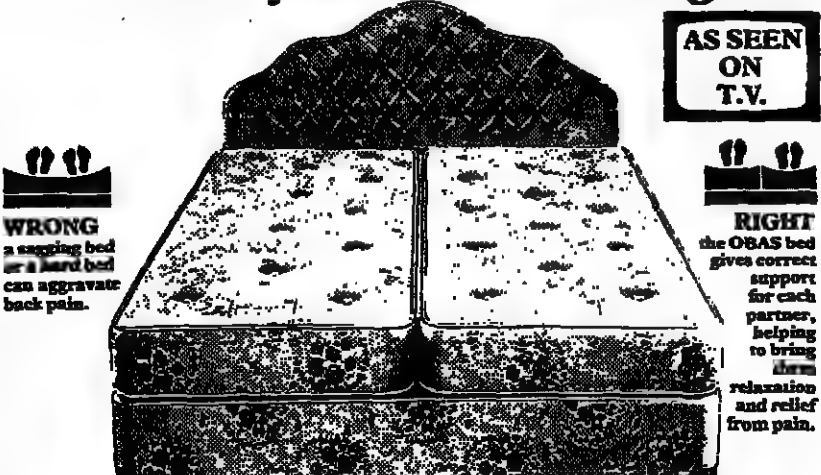
A stunning firecracker movement follows, mixing agitated sizzling scurries with explosions of Webern-like spread pizzicatos. The finale, marked "tranquillo", restores the wistful mood, but not quite so memorably as at the opening, though its conclusion (an unresolved and unexpected dying away) dangles a provocative question-mark.

Firsova's short string quartet, *Misterioso*, in memoriam Igor Stravinsky, also impressed greatly, particularly because this 36-year-old Denisov protégé fashioned deliberately rationed means - gradually expanding note-clusters; downward glissandi; light, high-tessitura chordings; wisps of ardent chromatic lyricism - into a cogent statement of considerable emotional force.

There was passion, too, in Gubaidulina's Piano Sonata, but of a more superficial nature. Despite Andrew Ball's energetic endeavours, the piece seemed like a ragbag of unreconciled influences, from pounding Stravinskian octavo dances and lugubrious quasi-liturgical passages to some weird instructions for the player to strike his instrument's innards with the palm of his hand.

Richard Morrison

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## Barbie may be forced to return

From Michael McCarthy, Lyons

A new attempt to force Klaus Barbie to attend his trial for crimes against humanity will be made here today and there are indications that for the first time it may be successful.

The public prosecutor, M. Pierre Truche, who has been opposed to compelling Barbie's appearance made a complete volte-face yesterday, after two witnesses, former members of the Resistance, who said Barbie had tortured them, revealed that they had never confronted or identified him since his return to France.

M. Truche said identification was necessary, adding: "At a given moment it will indeed be necessary to force him to come to meet witnesses he has not been confronted with."

If he is forced to attend, the 73-year-old wartime Gestapo chief of Lyons will be taken the mile across the city from the St Joseph Prison to the Palais de Justice and then carried by policemen into the dock, sitting in a chair.

Barbie yesterday made his eighth consecutive refusal to attend his trial since he withdrew on May 13, the third day. Under Article 320 of the French Penal Code the judge, M. André Cerdini, has the power to order him back.

Speculation that M. Truche's "given moment" would in fact be today intensified after the judge asked both witnesses, M. Lucien Margaine and M. Marie Blandone, to return to court for this afternoon's session although both have completed their evidence.

Later senior legal sources told *The Times* that an attempt to have Barbie brought back would definitely be made today.

The two men who will be the cause of Barbie's return, if it happens, yesterday continued the horror story of torture and brutality at the hands of the Gestapo lieutenant which on Friday, related by four women, had left the packed courtroom numb.

Lucien Margaine, now 66, and Marie Blandone, now 63, met when they were arrested on the same day, May 2, 1944 and have met again through the trial. Both men told in matter-of-fact tones how Barbie and his team of torturers tried to break them, before they were deported to German concentration camps.

M. Margaine was tortured for a week and given the "baignoire" — near drowning in a bath — three times, but was not ill-treated by Barbie personally until he learnt against the wall of the German's office and stained the wallpaper with his blood. "Barbie went mad at that, and bent me unconscious with a bullwhip," he said.

Later he was taken back before Barbie, who told him: "You haven't talked. That's OK. You will be N & N and you will never see France again." The letters N & N stood for *Nacht und Nebel* — night and fog — and were written on the papers of people destined for the death camps.



Mr Mikhail Gorbachev joining hands with Romanian women dressed in traditional costume after arriving in Bucharest yesterday.

## Romania greets Gorbachov

Continued from page 1 stressed that during the three-day visit the Romanians would resist any efforts by Mr Gorbachov to export Moscow-style reforms such as glasnost and individual enterprise, which Romania either insists it already has, or says it can do without.

"They have their realities and we have our realities," the official told me. "We are not looking to receive any lessons nor to give any lessons. We expect there will be differences during the talks, but we do not expect what Westerners call a 'confrontation'."

The official, who asked not to be named, explained that the Romanian President — who in the past has often irritated Moscow with his maverick foreign policy — was not convinced that Mr Gorbachov's economic reforms would work.

The official said Romania had no intention of watering down its highly centralized economy and claimed that severe economic difficulties, including chronic food shortages and a lack of central heating during the winter, resulted from a "commend-

able" policy of paying back its international debts.

The official explained that edited versions of Mr Gorbachov's main speeches, including that to the watershed plenary meeting of the Communist Party's Central Committee in January, had been printed in the official press here, but not on the front page. "I do not believe we have given front page treatment to any Soviet leader's speeches since Stalin," he added.

Intense diplomatic interest is being concentrated on the visit because of its possible ramifications for Soviet-Romanian relations. Egyptian sources in Moscow have speculated that it might be used for high level contact between Moscow and Jerusalem because Romania remains the only member of the Communist bloc to maintain diplomatic ties with Israel.

A Romanian official said: "In Middle-Eastern politics, anything is possible, but we Romanians will be the last to speak about it. Too many initiatives in the Middle East have been ruined because people do not keep their mouths shut."

## Lawson plans more tax cuts and review of higher rates

Continued from page 1 rates and mortgages but to economic disaster.

"What we are witnessing... is the end of decades of relative decline. By contrast the high-spending, high-borrowing policies of the Labour Party would be nothing short of an economic disaster with inflation going through the roof again and the pound going down the plug-hole."

Mrs Thatcher agreed that any reduction in the basic rate of tax or higher rates would bring most benefit to the better-off. But she said that people did not want a leveling-down society with the gap between rich and poor closed and no-one to drive the "engine of prosperity" which produced a higher standard of living for all.

The average family man on £10 a week less in tax than if the rates introduced by Labour had been continued, although with National Insurance contributions he was only £4 a week better off.

She said that those who complained about that were

really saying: "We ought to reduce the basic rate of income tax more so that a man has more to enable him to look after himself, to look after his family and choose to do what he wants with it."

The Prime Minister added: "That is precisely our policy."

Mr Lawson said that he was not making a firm pledge on the higher rates. "We'll have to look at the effect on the jobs market for people of very great talent when the Americans bring down their top rate — which they're going to do — to 28 per cent. We will obviously have to have regard to the brain drain... there is no commitment on that front."

Turning to Labour's plans, he said: "Their proposals to go for massive extra spending to boost growth would in fact lead to disaster because we are already growing at the maximum long-term sustainable rate for the British economy."

Mr Lawson maintained that anyone who in 1979 had been earning less than half of average earnings was today paying "considerably less" in tax and National Insurance contributions.

The burden of taxation had fallen steadily since 1983 and the only reason that those on less than average earnings were paying a higher proportion of tax was because real earnings and living standards had risen by so much. In fact, by 18 per cent.

At the press conference Mrs Thatcher signified her intention of taking the battle to Labour, beginning with her speech to a Welsh rally today.

Asked how she intended to regain the initiative, Mrs Thatcher denied that it needed to be regained. But she said that she would be directing "rather more attention" to the doings of the Opposition. "We shall have a go at the others — we have to."

She signalled her chosen battleground for the election by saying that as well as expounding their own policies "we shall go on to show why the Labour policies would not produce prosperity, would not produce a property-owning democracy and above all would not produce a defence policy fit to safeguard and defend the liberties of our country."

## Campaign sketch

## Scouse and prawn diet for Owen

Face The Future — The Alliance press conference was as full of the expectation of mirth as a gathering of Christmas cracker manufacturers, and almost as mirthless.

On the noticeboard was a hugely unfunny "school report" on Pupil: M. Thatcher. The jokes went like this:

"Health: lacks effort and concentration. Homes has achieved nothing this term. Schools disruptive influence in class."

The presence of fiery Paul Johnson in his guise of an exploding pillar-box is never conducive to rib-ticking merriment, and when he angrily asked his question "but where is the mould-breaking element?", the barst expectation of jollity died with a whimper.

As soon as possible, Dr Owen and company bundled into a bus, looking left and right to check that Johnson wasn't following, into an aeroplane ("On behalf of Dr David Owen and the Alliance and Captain McFarlane and his crew, we'd like to welcome you on board") and towards the tranquility of a mass of Labour hecklers in Glossop market.

The Time Has Come — "Stand and fight, David," they yelled as the Flying Doctor wheeled behind a half-price sander stall to get out of their way. "Vote Labour" they quipped as he dashed towards a friendly-looking stallholder selling woollens and knitwear.

"You're holding up my trade," heckled the friendly stallholder, forcing the doctor to invest 90p in a ball of orange wool.

It is hard to seem genuinely concerned with a stranger's problems even at the best of times, virtually impossible when Mr Anthony Booth, the "Scouse gal" from *Till Death Do Us Part* is screaming through a megaphone. "Vote Labour, vote for the party that cares about people, vote for the party that's going to win" into your ear.

Forward With The Present — Leaving Mr Paul Johnson and Mr Anthony Booth raging behind us, we zoomed to a cottage hospital giving Dr Owen plenty of opportunity to say "when I was Minister of Health," in

the manner that becomes him. When he emerged, the hecklers had caught up. "We know you're a Tory," shouted one. "Tory," echoed another. "I've never been a Tory. No member of my family ever voted Tory without a stiff drink before and after," Dr Owen responded. "Two stiff drinks and you'll be Prime Minister," answered the heckler.

Not Backward In Coming Forward — Back into the plane, and out to a baggage welcome from young Miss Isabel T. McDonald on the Isle of Lewis, there to cuddle fish in support of the SDP candidate.

The candidate admitted that he had been 750-1 ("though I'm not a betting man"), but added that the odds had become more encouraging since he began canvassing.

Forward With The Past — Politicians can see little point in entering a factory if they aren't allowed to wear a funny hat. Dr Owen consequently donned a lady-like hat, which no one else in the factory seemed to need to wear. He then viewed crabs being dressed, prawns peeled, and kippers filleted. "Mmm, lovely big ones," and "we have these in Plymouth," he muttered, adding, "Ah, here we are as a fresh bundle of chunky bits, come down a chute. 'But what are they?' I asked him impudently. 'The best you can get,' he replied.

At The Third Stroke It Will Be Time To Go — On towards some fishing boat. "Nice boats you have here," said the doctor to an old sea dog. "The reply was indecipherably Scottish. Reporter looked in bemusement at reporter. 'I see,' replied the doctor, going on to ask another question, and gathering a similar reply. 'I see,' he said again, enthusiastically.

No End To The Future — And so to a meeting in Glasgow, more cheers, more heckles, more handshakes. And back to London, where Mr Paul Johnson, still not entirely satisfied with all the Alliance literature, burning the midnight oil, buried in pamphlets, his hair a mess, ready to ask again the dread question, "But where is the mould-breaking element?"

## Thatcher goes on the attack against Labour

Continued from page 1 subjugation of Britain by a hostile nuclear power and was now offering the country the horrific prospect of fighting a guerrilla war against an army of occupation.

Mr Younger said: "The limit of his ambition would be to organize resistance to an occupation the first occupation of these islands for over 900 years."

"I don't know whether Mr Kinnoch's freedom fighters would fight the enemy 'til by God they fight me'."

Claiming that Mr Kinnoch was drawing his inspiration from the hard left, Mr Younger said that Mr Ken Living-

stone, the former GLC leader and Labour candidate for Brent East, had first floated the idea of preparing the population to fight a war of attrition.

Any pretence that the Alliance would persevere in attacking the Labour Government was crudely abandoned last night when Dr David Owen unleashed a savage broadside against Labour in general and its defence policy in particular.

Having disavowed the use of "slashing verbiage" in pursuit of "cheap headlines" on Sunday, the SDP leader used

his most vitriolic language of the campaign to claim in Glasgow that Labour's defence policies would destroy Nato and leave Britain "toothless, shorn and neutered" — "Dad's Army".

He described Labour's manifesto as "old policies of failure packaged, deodorized and sold like soft tissue paper."

But he said that the reality was that the left were poised to take over the parliamentary Labour party. "Mr Kinnoch will not find himself uncomfortable in such company, for they are the very people

with whom and on whom he built his base in order to become leader of the Labour Party. It will not be difficult for him to revert to type and shed his ill-fitting mantle of moderation, for that mantle too is only part of Labour's packaging."

Dr Owen's abrupt change of tack followed Sunday night's Alliance campaign strategy committee meeting which took stock of Labour's gain in the opinion polls at the Alliance's expense.

He said that Labour was entering the election "still tied to every vested interest in the Labour movement". It would

be unable to close uncompetitive because of its links with Arthur Scargill's NUM, forced to reverse trade union reform by the union barons and compelled to renationalize unprofitable industries.

Dr Owen ridiculed Mr Kinnoch's advocacy of "slurry filled trenches" to stop Soviet tanks and his suggestion that a nuclear-free Britain could deter a Soviet invasion with a resistance movement. Mr Kinnoch should visit mutilated Afghan resistance fighters in Pakistan and then ask whether "he still wants to abandon nuclear deterrence and embrace occupation."

## European backing for 'global zero' solution

From Frederick Bonhart, Brussels

European defence ministers expressed strong support for a "global zero" solution for long-range intermediate nuclear forces at their meeting in Brussels yesterday.

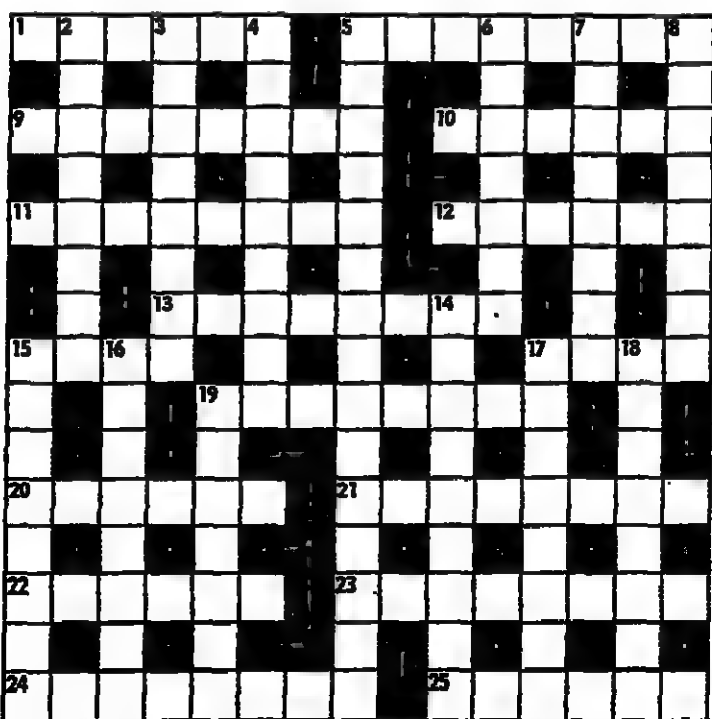
"We all feel together that it would be better to remove all intermediate forces," Mr Wim van Eekelen, the Dutch Minister of Defence and chairman of Nato's Eurogroup, said.

This would get rid of the SS20 and was particularly

important for the verification of any agreements. However, Mr van Eekelen added, "this preference for a global solution was not to be considered a condition for an agreement. Europeans would go along with a European zero solution."

The European ministers were meeting prior to the session of the Nato defence planning committee, which takes place today and tomorrow.

## The Times Crossword Puzzle No 17,366



- ACROSS**
- French peace-making organization in brawl (6).
  - Book tough defender (8).
  - Conversation piece initially taken by Viking chief (8).
  - Take place, perhaps, in 6 (6).
  - Soldiers' food is not insipid (8).
  - Particular military detachment (6).
  - Officer worsted soldier, perhaps (8).
  - Liberal? Not bound to be so (4).
  - Put up lower (4).
  - What do vicars do? Epistle's included in new duties (8).
  - Source of praise for Scottish comedian (6).
  - Fit and unusually lithe at 100 (8).
  - Anxious in mind as a monarch when lying? (6).
  - Clears up clubs abroad (3,3).
  - Descend a bit to leave office (4,4).
  - Decision made in drawing the line? (6).
- DOWN**
- It might strike one as relatively modern weapon (8).
  - Act as heater in hunt — it's held up (8).
  - The poet Burns, drunk with wine (9).
  - Training for the upper classes? (6,9).
  - Caught in 12, perhaps, in a manner of speaking (7).
  - Inform about article to make assessment (8).
  - Writer includes this play to make Peking learn (4,4).
  - With proper fencing, one's good and close (9).
  - Scapegoats descend on hospital (4,4).
  - Steps said to secure my pardon (6,2).
  - Turn right several turns later (8).
  - West Indian insect and tailless lizard (8).
  - Assumed gear could be lined up precisely (7).

Concise Crossword, page 12

## WEATHER

With pressure high to the north and low to the south an easterly airstream will cover the country. Showery rain will move north from France and most parts will be generally cloudy but western Scotland will have some hazy sunshine. Sporadic rain, perhaps heavy at times, in the southwest in the morning will move north to reach parts of northwest England and Northern Ireland by evening, with many eastern counties staying dry. Temperatures will range from warm in western Scotland to rather cool on the east coast. Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Dry with some sunshine over most of Scotland but generally cloudy with rain or showers elsewhere.

## ABROAD

City	Temp	Wind	Cloud
Madrid	22	W	100
Paris	18	W	100
Rome	22	W	100
Amsterdam	18	W	100
Brussels	18	W	100
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Executive Editor  
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET  
(Change on week)

FT 30 Share  
1686.7 (-4.9)  
FT-SE 100  
2167.5 (-22.2)

Bargains  
437.40 (49571)

USM (Datastream)  
179.72 (+2.33)

THE POUND  
(Change on week)

US dollar  
1.6705 (-0.0075)

W German mark  
2.9718 (-0.0150)

Trade-weighted  
73.3 (-0.3)

## Kunick to open a Paris Dungeon

By Cliff Feltham  
The bloodthirsty reign of Madame Guillotine and the horrors of the French Revolution could soon be captured in a permanent exhibition in Paris if a British leisure company's plans succeed.

Kunick Leisure, best known for running the London Dungeon which attracts 450,000 visitors a year, hopes to open a Paris Dungeon next year.

Mr Don Robinson, deputy chairman of Kunick and Hull City Football Club's chairman, said: "We are actively looking for a site for a Paris Dungeon which should be open next summer. Like the London Dungeon, it will be historically accurate.

"With Disneyland opening in the city (Paris) in the next couple of years and attracting lots of visitors, it should be a very good business."

Mr Robinson is preparing Kunick for a flotation on the Unlisted Securities Market this autumn. He had hoped for an earlier debut but the South African investors, who owned a big stake in the company, withdrew.

The decision of Sun International, which operates hotels and casinos in southern Africa, to sell its stake because it wanted to expand into Europe, caught Kunick by surprise.

Mr Robinson and Mr Russell Smith, the chief executive stepped in, however, to buy some of the shares to lift their joint holding to just above 20 per cent. Electra Investment Trust remains the biggest single shareholder with 14.3 per cent.

Kunick reported half-year profits up from £600,000 to more than £1 million and there are predictions the company should make about £3 million for the full year.

## World prices becalmed over holiday

The world's shares and foreign exchange markets yesterday were becalmed by the British and American holidays.

The dollar drifted in quiet trading in Frankfurt at an unchanged DM1.7825. Share prices ended the Frankfurt bourse session mixed with little interest in London's absence.

Gold bullion closed in Zurich at \$465.50. It had been fixed in London on Friday afternoon at \$466.50.

The Japanese share market, strong recently, firmed again in light trading, encouraged by the steadiness of the yen-dollar rate, according to brokers.

The Paris market was brighter because of a steadier dollar and better performance on Wall Street last week. Gains led losses by about five to one.

## SUMMARY

### STOCK MARKETS

New York	2243.20 (+17.43)
Tokyo	2422.1 (+0.4)
Nikkei Dow	24582.77 (+50.05)
Hong Kong	2298.10 (+28.48)
Hang Seng	2283.1 (+2.3)
Amsterdam Gen	1084.45 (+5.53)
Sydney AO	1002.4 (-23.7)
Frankfurt	1724.5 (-8.0)
Commerzbank	4526.7 (+23.7)
General	422.1 (+0.4)
Paris CAC	513.90 (-4.10)
Zurich SMI	1084.45 (+5.53)
London FT	2167.5 (-22.2)
FT 100	2167.5 (-22.2)
FT 30	1686.7 (-4.9)
FT 100	2167.5 (-22.2)
FT 30	1686.7 (-4.9)

\* Denotes Friday's trading price

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# UK firms win Tokyo licence

## Sanctions threat fades on access to exchange

From David Watts in Tokyo and Colin Narbrough

Ten British firms are among 17 foreign companies that are to be given licences to act as investment managers in the Tokyo market.

The licences, which should be awarded next month, will allow the companies discretionary powers to manage funds on behalf of investors in Japanese financial markets. The British firms include Rothschild Asset Management Japan, Schroder Investment Management, National Westminster, Barings, SG Warburg, Morgan Grenfell and Kleinwort Benson.

Fifty-six companies were given the go-ahead yesterday by the Japanese Ministry of Finance. These included 39 Japanese companies, four US firms and one each from West Germany, Switzerland and France.

The breakthrough is important because it should lead

to business managing the investments of Japan's huge pension funds, formerly a closed book to foreign companies.

A new law to control the handling of investment funds without direct reference to the investor was passed last November after some serious fraud cases. Criteria for approval include capitalization of more than ¥100 million (£426,000), fund management experience and a clean legal record.

In London, both the Department of Trade and Industry and the Bank of England welcomed the licence awards. The Japanese announcement follows political pressure from London and the threat of sanctions against Japanese financial businesses if further liberalization of the Tokyo market did not occur.

Officials from the Japanese

finance ministry said further licences would be awarded in September. A total of 221 companies are registered as qualified investment advisory firms, which mainly give advice to customers but cannot manage funds on a discretionary basis without a separate licence.

A spokesman for Morgan Grenfell in Tokyo said last night the firm was "absolutely delighted" to be awarded a licence. He added that the Japanese had shown "enormous understanding of how investment management works."

Mr Michael Howard, the Minister for Corporate and Consumer Affairs, is now hopeful that Japan will this week give a response on British firms' access to the Tokyo Stock Exchange that meets the Government's demands.

His optimism that Britain would not need to carry out threatened sanctions against Japan in the event of an inadequate response is expected to be confirmed at a meeting in London on Saturday of senior Treasury officials, headed by Sir Geoffrey Lither, the second permanent secretary, and representatives of the Japanese Ministry of Finance.

Japanese officials are also optimistic, believing that Tokyo's response should satisfy the conditions Mr Howard spelled out during his visit to Japan in April.

Since then, Britain has tried to tone down its dispute with Japan, fearful that an open confrontation would damage the British economy.

Saturday's meeting was set as the deadline for Japan to make a "positive response" on increased access for British firms to the TSE.

Contrary to reports that the Government was looking to Japan to name by this week the firms that would be allowed into the TSE, Mr Howard has only demanded that Japan commit itself to making its stock exchange as open to British financial institutions as the City of London is to Japanese firms.

Whitehall has been encouraged by recent signs from Japan, welcoming the TSE's pledge to enlarge its membership by next May instead of the autumn, and to discuss new British members this November.

## Long-term rate cut by Japan

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The seven leading industrial countries will enter the Venice summit in two weeks' time with important policy disagreements still intact.

Japan's specialist banks yesterday cut their long-term prime rate by 0.3 per cent to a post-war low of 4.9 per cent as from Thursday. The Governor of the Bank of Japan, Mr Satoishi Sumita, repeated, however, that the central bank did not intend to cut its discount rate below the present 2.5 per cent.

Mr Sumita said the main summit theme would be policy co-ordination. The discount rate, however, would not be cut although the bank would continue to guide market rates lower in line with the discount rate.

Hopes that further moves to support the dollar would be agreed have been hit by the apparent impasse between the US and Japan over trade.

Currency analysts fear that, in the absence of new moves to support the US currency, a further period of exchange-rate instability could be in store.

Mr Jim O'Neill, financial markets economist at Marine Midland Bank, said the best the Venice summit could hope

to deliver was a continued steady decline of the dollar.

Mr James Baker, the US Treasury Secretary, would wish to keep up pressure on West Germany and Japan in the absence of a settlement of the trade dispute.

Mr O'Neill said: "Mr Baker doesn't want a collapse of the dollar, but he can't afford a stronger dollar. As soon as this happened, pressure on Germany and Japan to introduce new measures would disappear."

The scope for further macro-economic action is limited. One hope is for discount-rate cuts by Japan and West Germany, possibly accompanied by a raising of the US discount rate.

The US, however, is unlikely to offer a discount rate rise as a concession to help stabilize the dollar unless there are promises of further stimulatory action by Germany and Japan.

Britain is keen to push the issue of the elimination of agricultural surpluses to the top of the agenda.

Mrs Thatcher and Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, will make only brief appearances at the summit.



Before the rush: Ken Bowers, technical manager of the new LCE, tests the IPE pit system

## Petroleum Exchange moves to pit trading of contracts

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

The International Petroleum Exchange (IPE) will open on its new London trading floor today against a background of steadily-firming world oil prices and a prediction that Opec will be able to set prices back above the \$20 (£11.97) mark by the end of the decade.

The IPE is moving to the new London Commodity Exchange (LCE) at Commodities Quay on the edge of Docklands and will move from a ring to a pit system, enabling more traders to operate in its gas oil, four-star petrol and heavy fuel oil contracts.

The move will also allow the Exchange — being used increasingly by the leading oil companies to help balance

supply and demand — to introduce "locals". These are individual traders able to trade on their own account.

The first "locals" have been approved by the Exchange and will start operations shortly, bringing the IPE more into line with the New York Mercantile Exchange which dominates oil futures trading.

A report by Wood Mackenzie, the stockbroker, suggests Opec will keep prices at the \$18 level at its June 25 meeting in Vienna but will retain a tight grip on the market by continuing to limit supplies.

The broker said: "The recent weakness of the dollar gives Opec an excuse to raise

prices, but we believe that Opec will stick with \$18 a barrel. The traditional hawks such as Iran, Libya and Algeria are in favour of raising prices towards \$28 a barrel as quickly as possible. However, the moderates such as Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates favour holding prices at \$18 a barrel."

Despite their Bank Holiday weekend move to St Katharine Dock, the LCE and IPE are due to open for business at the usual time today. No celebrations will be held to avoid focusing attention on any technical hitches that might occur with the new installations. A formal opening is scheduled for June 10.

## Lloyd's Corporation goes in the black with £12m surplus

By John Bell, City Editor

The Corporation of Lloyd's, which administers the London insurance market, returned to profitable operation last year with a net surplus of £12.83 million after an £18 million deficit in the preceding 12 months. Principal cause of the 1985 loss was a once-and-for-all settlement of outstanding tax matters with the Inland Revenue which cost £43.5 million.

The corporation's annual report, published today, shows that last year's surplus arose in spite of higher interest and operating costs associated with the move to Lloyd's new building, which was opened by the Queen in November.

Operating income rose by

£19.4 million to £122.2 million, but expenditure was £22.9 million greater at £98.1 million. After sharply higher interest charges of £8.6 million, the gross operating surplus slipped to £15.4 million compared with £23.3 million last time.

After tax — and with no repetition of last year's extraordinary charge covering the tax settlement — the net surplus emerged at £12.83 million.

Capital spending remained high at £37.2 million — mostly because of the costs of completing the new building. The net funding requirement of £7 million compared with £68 million last time. It was

financed mainly by a £6 million increase in leases and heavier net borrowings of just above £1 million.

Mr Peter Miller, the chairman of Lloyd's, said in his annual statement that considerable resources were being deployed in the implementation of the 70 recommendations made by the Neill Committee.

He explained: "The detailed report they produced was positive about the progress Lloyd's has made and it was encouraging to see how well Lloyd's systems for investor protection measured against those that will have to be installed elsewhere in the financial community under the Financial Services Act."

## Margins push ahead at Co-op

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

The Co-op, with its 95 retail societies, saw a marked improvement in its financial performance last year with trading profits jumping 63 per cent on a turnover up by a relatively modest 4.2 per cent to just above £5 billion.

The news, welcome after several lean years, came at Harrogate yesterday during a secret session of the Co-operative Congress, the movement's annual meeting.

But the 600 delegates were also given a warning by Mr Garth Pratt, the economic and research officer at the Co-operative Union, the movement's central body, that there was still weakness in non-food retailing.

The Co-op share of the food sector slipped from 8.1 per cent in 1985 to 7.9 per cent last year. In non-food its share was down to 1.7 per cent against 1.8 per cent. Overall market share slipped from 4.9 per cent to 4.7 per cent.

In the early 1980s, margins shrank to as little as 0.6 per cent but in 1985 they had risen to 1.1 per cent. Last year's leap in profits pushed the margin up to 1.7 per cent. Among the big supermarket chains margins are usually 4 to 5 per cent, with Tesco above and J Sainsbury at 6 per cent.

Mr Pratt said: "The societies are now probably running at a margin of 1.9 per cent and this time next year could be over the 2 per cent mark." A healthy margin for the Co-op has been put at 2.5 per cent.

In the superstore sector, where the Co-op is one of the biggest operators with about 65 outlets, trading performance was close to its competitors, according to Mr Pratt.

## Suter likely to win Mitchell Cotts takeover

The £74.1 million bid for Mitchell Cotts, the troubled overseas trader, by Mr David Abell's Suter already looks embarrassingly like a formality only a week later.

The Mitchell Cotts board's response — declaring the bid "unsolicited and unwelcome" — has been described by one follower of both companies as "insipid." The stock market view is that the bid, worth about 75p a share, is too good to refuse.

Mitchell Cotts has been a disaster. It slipped to a £1.1 million loss in the year to last June, scrapped the dividend, and in March unveiled another slide in half-year profits. Few analysts expect more than a £5 million profit for the full year.

## Newspaper 'plans' £38.5m loan

Hong Kong (Reuters) — The South China Morning Post Co Ltd (SCMP), a unit of News Corp Ltd, is planning a five-year HK\$500 million (£38.5 million) transferable loan facility, banking sources reported.

They said that the lead manager is Manufacturers Hanover Asia Ltd. Syndication will probably begin next week.

South China Morning Post Finance Ltd, a wholly-owned unit of SCMP, is the borrower and the loan will be guaranteed by News Corp. Terms of interest and fees are not yet known.

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## Bank needs higher public profile, says new chairman

## A change of style at Barclays

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Barclays Bank is a business, not a social service, says Mr John Quinton, who takes over today as chairman. His battle-cry summarizes a new approach that the bank's senior management is trying to inculcate. Mr Quinton has many of the qualities necessary to do this.

A career-banker who has been with Barclays most of his life, Mr Quinton has the distinction of being only the second chairman in the bank's history not to come from one of its traditional ruling families. His relaxed style and fluent manner seem tailor-made to suit the bank's new attitude.

When describing how Barclays will develop under his leadership, Mr Quinton said: "There will be a change of style. Barclays needs a higher public profile."

This includes everything from prominent advertising, on which the bank is spending increasing amounts, to more television appearances for its senior executives.

But the change in style runs even deeper. Mr Quinton explained: "We need to develop the attitude of businessmen looking at the bottom line and not just bankers. The bank must be run more as a business at every level. The old idea of a bank as a social service just doesn't fit anymore."

If that sounds a little harsh, the advantage for the public is in Mr Quinton's words: "Barclays must give value for money."

Efficient service is to be the watchword for Barclays staff, who will be encouraged and trained to sell the bank's products over the counter. Barclays is no longer there for its managers to provide a little, friendly advice to clients when asked. It is there to sell them things and to manage their financial affairs efficiently.

While staff-training is part of this programme, another is revamping branch offices to make them more welcoming and noticeable. Mr Quinton said: "We started doing this in the late 1970s. Now other banks have started to do the same — perhaps we slipped up in not giving it a higher profile earlier on."

But while the style is changing, Barclays' underlying policies are not. Domestic banking remains the chief area of development. According to Mr Quinton: "We slipped in the profits league last year, partly because of cautious lending which lost us some market share. We are now endeavouring to recapture that market share."

Barclays still has more than 30 per cent of the personal loan market in this country, including credit cards and consumer credit. A strong cost-containment drive should also help profits.

Overseas, Barclays is looking to expand in the US, Europe, the Far East and particularly in Australia and Tokyo. This is likely to take time, as will Barclays' venture into the securities markets through Barclays de Zoete







GILT-EDGED

# A long haul to cruising height

Boston at 6pm and we are standing in line at the airport check-in - a disgruntled crowd, 52 minutes and still no seat allocation. Behind us lay a series of conferences distinguished by their less than reliable facilities, ahead, had we but known it, the total breakdown of our American carrier's flight control system. An unmistakable Texan voice from the back of the line cried out: "Lord, why didn't we fly British Airways?"

The time travellers of the gilt market have stolen a march on the passenger delays at Boston. The crossover point between long-dated gilt yields and yields on their US Treasury counterparts has been decisively breached. The shift in values reflects the changed perception of international investors of the economic vitality of Britain and the US.

The key point is that the US Administration appears much diminished in its ability to influence events and US policy is likely to be driven towards protectionism.

The US Administration is ideologically opposed to this drift. Consequently, Mr James Baker (or his successor at the US Treasury) will probably continue to take the line of least resistance and intermittently talk the dollar down.

Only a very dramatic improvement in the US trade balance is likely to be sufficient to head off the protectionist pressures in Congress and win the Administration's whole-hearted support for the stabilization of the dollar.

The Fed's attitude, however, may now be shifting. Last year, the US central bank might have felt it could afford to take a relaxed stance on the dollar because inflation pressures were weak.

Since the beginning of 1987, however, the picture has changed. Energy prices have risen; the prices of goods, other than energy and food, are steadily accelerating. The year-on-year increase in the consumer price index seems to be heading for 5 per cent or so by the end of the year, well on the other side of the Fed's pain threshold.

## Favourable trends

Meanwhile, economic growth, helped by the favourable volume trends in the US trade position, could well maintain an underlying rate of 2½ to 3 per cent this year, that is, slightly above the Fed's February forecast. Consequently, for domestic reasons, the Fed may well soon consider a further tightening of credit policy.

The problem is that Fed action, after such a prolonged period of dollar weakness, would seem to be following the markets, not leading them. Only with a discount rate increase far larger than many Fed board members are believed to be willing to stomach or, indeed, than could be safely contemplated given the shaky structure of the US financial system, would the foreign exchanges see the Fed as reasserting its authority.

The most likely outcome for the dollar is that the decline in its value will continue. With US inflation running at 5 per cent or so, yields on long-dated US Treasuries of 9 to 10 per cent would still imply some modest compression of real yields.

In Britain, by contrast, the inflation outlook is brightening. The improvement results from a shift in the Government's exchange rate policy. Whereas up to the fourth quarter of 1986 the Government was willing to see sterling fall as fast as it could, that was validated by the decline in the oil price, it has since adopted a more robust stance on the pound.

The objective of last autumn's policy-reversal on sterling may well have been to curb inflationary pressure, the Chancellor having judged that a fall in unemployment was already in the bag.

The policy now is to keep the pound close to present levels. On this basis and even with no slowdown in pay increases, inflation is unlikely to rise much above 4½ per cent in the next two years.

In its favour, the US bond market has only the international demand for dollar-denominated paper, inseparable from the dollar's reserve currency role. This is likely to weight international flows of funds in favour of the dollar.

Overall, it seems that, in the months ahead, gilts can continue to trade on yields in line with US Treasuries.

Gilts are likely still to require a hefty yield-premium over bonds denominated in truly "hard" currencies, the mark and yen. The British economy may have left the runway but has yet to reach cruising altitude.

Stephen Lewis

The author is chief economist at Phillips & Drew, the stockbroker

# Private builders break sector's vicious circle

Analysts' findings undermine the traditionalist view that a slump is imminent in the industry

The buoyancy of the private housing market has been noticeable lately and the stock market, mindful of the fact that the sector is traditionally thought of as cyclical, is in a quandary as to how housebuilding shares should be rated.

Any attempts by analysts to act as harbingers of the downturn are frequently thwarted by a flood of stunning results accompanied by optimistic statements on trading.

Housebuilding is the human side of the construction industry. Most people who do not own their own homes aspire to do so, not only because of social pressures but also because of the economic advantages of placing a foot on the property-owning ladder.

To many, home ownership is the pinnacle of a lifetime's financial achievement. In the present economic climate, the rewards are worthwhile.

A double tax handout is available in the form of relief on mortgage interest payments up to a certain level and exemption on a subsequent sale from capital gains tax liability. The home is also seen as an important, often appreciating, asset to be passed on to dependants.

These demand factors underpin the longer term features of the market. But within that framework, cyclicalities have, in the past, tended to be an important characteristic of the industry. Thus, looking for the repetition of familiar patterns, there are those who continue to forecast what they see as an inevitable and imminent slump.

So far their predictions have not proved correct. But in the meantime they evoke memories of the dark and dismal days of the mid-Seventies, the charcoal ground for many unfortunate housebuilders.

A brighter note, however, is struck by Mr Fred Withings and Mr Jeremy Withers Green, analysts with the stockbroker Alexanders Laing & Cruickshank.

In their recently published annual review of the private housing market, they draw attention to aspects of the housing market which go some way, they believe, to refuting the traditional cyclical argument.

They think private housing starts will hold up at between 170,000 and 190,000 units a year for some time to come. They outline a picture of strong demand underpinned by positive economic and political factors.

New building in the private sector is, in their opinion, the likely source of supply. Thus they are forecasting at least another two years of healthy

## ANALYSIS

### Top Ten in 1979

Wimpey	11,500
Barratt	10,000
Tarmac	3,800
Broseley	2,310
Comben	2,100
Leach	2,030
Bovis	1,950
Trafalgar House	1,600
Bryant	1,600
Salvesen	1,500

### Top Ten in 1986

Wimpey	10,712
Tarmac	10,301
Barratt	8,100
Trafalgar House	6,500
Beazer	4,800
Lovell	3,014
Bovis	2,800
Laing	2,538
Wilcon	2,350
Bryant	2,150

## Tarmac is tipped to take over No 1 slot

The list of the 10 top companies in the private housebuilding industry has changed dramatically in the last seven years.

Tarmac is one of the few newcomers who have worked out how to operate effectively at the volume end of the market.

Barratt's past achievements are forgotten while newcomers like Beazer and Laing take up much of the running. Poor performers Broseley, Comben and Leach have fallen prey to aggressive competitors such as Trafalgar House and Beazer.

profit growth from housebuilding companies.

The analysis identifies a continuing shortfall between the demand for and supply of new private houses. Although official statistics suggest that there is in fact a housing surplus, the figures make no allowance either for vacancies - a normal feature of any residential market - or for the all-important need to replenish the housing stock.

In 1986, for example, there were 20.9 million households supplied from a stock of 21 million houses, after taking into account a normal 5 per cent vacancy rate but making no provision for replenishment.

These statistics are treated on a national basis so do not reflect geographical differences. The much discussed North-South divide throws up a surplus of houses in economically depressed areas and creates a shortage in thriving communities.

House prices also vary dramatically between one part of the country and another, making mobility of labour a problem. A change in the balance between the public and private rented segment of the market and the private owner-occupied segment could, according to Alexanders Laing & Cruickshank, be an influence in the supply-demand pattern.

But the private rental sector has already been significantly reduced, as has the public sector through council house sales and a dearth of new public sector building.

The rate of unit sales from the public sector to the private sector has slowed considerably as many of the better units have already been

Bryant has had a narrow squeak at the hands of English China Clays and the Salvesen interests have been split up and sold.

Looking to the future, Alexanders Laing & Cruickshank picks Tarmac for the number one spot unless Trafalgar House or Beazer decides to make a lunge for Wimpey.

Costain and McCarthy & Stone are favoured as new entrants, perhaps replacing Bryant, while Redrow and Persimmon are picked to edge in on the big boys.

snapped up. But the support to the private sector in the medium term from former council tenants who have made useful capital gains and wish to trade up should not be underestimated.

The breadth of the demand from all parts of the market is confirmed by the fact that all the main political parties now find it expedient to promote council house sales.

Many commentators with a South-eastern vantage point have been anxious about house-price movements. However, according to the Alexanders Laing & Cruickshank analysis, this concern should not be overdone.

In real terms, they claim, the recent increase in house prices has been relatively modest and has, for the most part, matched earnings growth.

Although there has been some widening of the house price-to-earnings ratio, this has not been so great as to presage downward pressure on house prices.

The worst that Alexanders Laing & Cruickshank is prepared to forecast is a levelling out of prices, particularly in areas such as the South-east where the speculative froth has been most apparent.

The land content of a housing development is the biggest variable and the most likely cause of its success or failure. So land availability is, not surprisingly, an important issue within the industry.

Proectors of the green belt are gaining ground. The rejection of village projects such as Tillingham Hall in Essex has exasperated the planners from setting a dangerous precedent

for themselves. So inner cities are becoming increasingly important in providing a flow of suitable land.

The availability of finance from building societies and new entrants has done much to support the private housebuilding sector. The structure of the lending market has changed, increasing the involvement of British clearing banks, American banks and mortgage corporations.

Building societies have responded to the stronger competition by relaxing constraints when providing finance. However, recent statistics point to a continuing fall in retail inflow - a result of lower interest rates.

Another worry on this front is the relative instability of interest rates in the wholesale part of the market.

Longer-term concern over the financing of the market and the possibility of increased monetary constraints is the principal warning shot fired across the bows of the sector by Alexanders Laing & Cruickshank. This, its analysts believe, should be the industry's main concern.

Otherwise, they point to the modest rating of the sector relative to the market. They calculate that the sector is selling on a price-earnings ratio 10 per cent below the market average multiple on an adjusted basis for the year to the end of December.

Looking a year ahead, they estimate that the discount widens to 23 per cent on what they consider are conservative earnings forecasts.

Alexanders Laing & Cruickshank makes selections in the sector for some time to come and is encouraged by the improved management and stronger balance sheets of many of their choices.

Of the larger companies, Wilson (Connolly) is the pick of the bunch, standing out because of the quality of its earnings and strength of its record in various market conditions.

Among the smaller companies, Bellway, Countrywide Properties, Fairbairn, YJ Lovell and Persimmon are given the seal of approval. Indeed, there appears to be much truth in the context of the private housebuilding sector, that small is beautiful.

Private Housebuilding Review, Alexanders Laing & Cruickshank, 7 Cophall Avenue, London EC2 1PL.

Alexandra Jackson

## COMMENT

# Parties fail to grapple with the City dilemma

City scandals always threatened to be an election issue. That, no doubt, is why Conservative and Labour manifestos vie as to who would be nastier to financial malefactors. But there is little in them about the real argument over the City's role, which filled political speeches a year ago with talk of takeovers, and how the money men were supposedly selling industry short.

It is easier to point the finger at individuals making money through practice. Even so, the party responses are disappointingly predictable.

On takeovers as on so much else, the Conservatives are in favour of market forces unless otherwise stated and Labour the reverse (although favouring state-sponsored mergers). The Alliance is in the middle. Companies would "have to justify mergers", the neutral approach favoured by Hans Liesner (currently heading the review of competition policy) in his previous review.

To be fair to the Alliance, they would also include the Monopolies Commission in a strengthened Office of Fair Trading, enabling more takeovers to be vetted thoroughly without the present extended time penalty. A requirement for companies to consult employees before agreeing to a merger (also favoured by Labour but not in the manifesto) would have little practical effect on its own.

No doubt there would have been more policy argument if Pilkington had fallen to BTR. There is none the less a lot of political ammunition here. But it is easier to state the problems than to offer practical, rather than ideological, solutions.

This dilemma was well brought out by Colin Mayer in his inaugural lecture as Price Waterhouse Professor of Corporate Finance at the City University Business School this month. He addresses the commonly-made but puzzling observation that industry has been more successful in Germany and Japan, which have had relatively controlled and inefficient financial markets, than in the United States and particularly Britain, where they are efficient, sophisticated, cheaper and more liquid.

This is not a coincidence. In all leading economies, retained profits are the dominant source of funding for companies. But, using an accounting approach which nets out companies' financial assets, Professor Mayer finds retentions are much more dominant in Britain and the United States. In Britain, indeed, retentions account for the entire financing of UK corporate physical investment.

British banks make only a tiny net contribution, compared especially with Japan or France. The stock markets of Japan, Germany and France, less im-

portant in terms of the economy as a whole, have been making a modestly useful contribution to domestic investment, while those of Britain and the United States make a negative contribution (offset in the US, but not in Britain by the corporate bond market).

The reason is simple. In Britain and the United States, cash-financed takeovers, buyouts and capital reductions remove more equity than is issued. In France, Germany and Japan, there are few takeovers.

Professor Mayer sees takeovers as one symptom of an inherent conflict between efficient, flexible financial markets and mutual commitment between companies, investors and lenders. It works both ways. Professional investors in efficient, risk-averse markets prefer a bird in the hand to two in the bush. Market liquidity and securitization require uniformity rather than judgement and individual relationships.

Equally, company treasurers who search for the cheapest money or the most profitable deposits display lack of commitment to banks. They therefore cannot expect banks to bail them out at a loss when they are in trouble - as they do in Japan - in the expectation of above-market interest rates and juicy fees later on. In the equity market, the current argument over rights issues represents the same conflict.

Professor Mayer argues that the trend to more efficient markets, at the behest of both companies and investors, has produced a shortage of long-term finance - not in form but through lack of mutual commitment. The pursuit of efficiency through open competition in markets may therefore be achieved "at the expense of more fundamental objectives of promoting investment and risk-taking".

This dilemma cannot usefully be resolved by de-inventing the wheel of market efficiency. In any case, as the Tory manifesto points out, London financial markets are an important and successful part of the economy in their own right. Professor Mayer favours the Bank of England approach of "encouraging the emergence of closer relationships". But the practical man should beware of solutions that require changes of attitude by individuals who are only responding to the circumstances in which they have to operate. If the dilemma is to be resolved, it is by changing the rules within which free market forces operate: for instance, by changing the structure of boardroom power in favour of investors and lenders. That is not easy to legislate.

Graham Searjeant

Financial Editor

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## Last Item on the agenda?

The Item Club, the last surviving association of City economists allowed to use the Treasury's very own computerized economic model, is on the brink of collapse. Rob Marshall, Item's full-time secretary for the past five years, is leaving the employ of computer consultancy Scicon this summer - BP subsidiary - for a job in Italy (he has an Italian wife) and BP has decided its sponsorship of the group has come to its natural end. A letter has been sent out - just weeks ahead of Item's 10th anniversary - informing members, who range from Barings and Lloyds Merchant Bank to Rover Group and Tarmac, that the August 20 meeting will be its last. Mark Cliffe, chief economist at Capel-Cure Myers, the broker, and chairman of Item, is now frantically negotiating with academic and industrial organizations to find a replacement sponsor and secretary.

"There just might be a benevolent entrepreneur out there who would like to sponsor us," says Cliffe. "We'd be more than willing to change our name to accommodate him." Sponsorship, which includes a royalty fee to the Treasury, works out at £2,500 a year - plus salary for one economist.

Lost options  
There were red faces all round the traded options market on Friday when the Stock Exchange "mislaid" some 21 Hanson Trust limit orders from brokers - the pieces of paper stipulating how much they are prepared to pay for call options. The Exchange had to hurriedly put out a red-alert notice to brokers on the Topic information service

asking them to resubmit their orders. A spokesman for the Exchange tells me they have actually received the slips but cannot find them. Perhaps the record volumes on the options market are starting to take their toll on the Exchange staff.

Spirited away  
Some cynics might conclude that the City is indeed a

hypocritical place. In spite of constant criticism in certain corners of the Square Mile of Allied-Lyons' £400 million "poison pill" acquisition of Canadian drinks giant Hiram Walker, there has been no shortage of takers for a five-day transatlantic tour aboard Concorde to view Hiram's far-flung activities. Virtually all the 80 or so analysts, fund managers and financial journalists invited have accepted, leaving - with one or two exceptions - Allied-Lyons to pick up the tab. Talk of a £1 million bill is excessive, says Allied. The total cost, I understand, is likely to be about half that, and Allied argues that because it will be filling almost all 99 seats, it is the most cost-effective way of making the trip. "You have to look at it in perspective," says a spokesman. "If it puts just half a penny on our share price that will be worth £3.5 million."

The party leaves for Scotland on Monday and then touches down in Canada, New York and the Courvoisier factory near Bordeaux.

Carol Leonard

## THE TIMES CITY DIARY

### Oil on the waters

Disappointment at Britoil, one of Britain's independent oil explorers, at the cancellation of the Queen's visit to its Glasgow head office, scheduled for next Thursday, will be short-lived. The Queen, due to officially open the company's Clyde oil field from the safety of its downtown offices, was forced by political protocol to

cancel the trip due to the looming election. As accommodating as ever, Buckingham Palace says she will now perform the ceremony on Friday, August 7, even though she is due to start her summer holiday at Balmoral that weekend. "She will be fitting in at the end," says a diplomatic Palace spokesman.

Proectors of the green belt are gaining ground. The rejection of village projects such as Tillingham Hall in Essex has exasperated the planners from setting a dangerous precedent

asking them to resubmit their orders. A spokesman for the Exchange tells me they have actually received the slips but cannot find them. Perhaps the record volumes on the options market are starting to take their toll on the Exchange staff.

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Carol Leonard

City Florist

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3.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
4.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
5.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
6.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
7.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
8.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
9.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
10.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
11.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
12.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
13.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
14.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
15.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
16.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
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23.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
24.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
25.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
26.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
27.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
28.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
29.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
30.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
31.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
32.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
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36.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
37.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
38.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
39.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
40.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
41.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
42.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
43.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
44.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
45.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
46.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
47.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
48.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
49.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
50.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
51.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
52.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
53.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
54.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
55.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
56.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
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59.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
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61.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
62.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
63.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
64.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
65.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
66.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
67.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
68.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
69.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
70.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
71.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
72.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
73.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
74.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
75.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
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80.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
81.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
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83.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
84.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
85.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
86.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
87.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
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89.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
90.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
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93.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
94.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
95.9	1.5m D&E	77	1.9
96.9	1		

[illegible]

17.4	12.5m	Juliana's Hedges	76	+3	2
23.9	92.7m	Lee Ann	906	+1	4
18.4	82.5m	Leanna Lewis	1021	+0	0
34.4	148.5m	Melissa Lewis	180	-7	7
39.0	392.0m	Michaelson	414	+63	3
12.1	35.3m	Nicholson	150	+13	1
18.4		Onwueke Abiodun	125	+13	2
10.3	305.4m	Presnam	482	+17	13
12.5	53.0m	Rosely Useful	484	+4	18
18.8	15.5m	Riley Lecture	104	+29	2
32.7	25.7m	Saga Holdings	198	+10	6
19.8	29.5m	Samuelson Inc	210	+12	8
	39.8m	Stanley Lecture	910	-5	1
		Schneiders	136	+4	4

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

182	13.4m	Partridge	175	+
183	13.4m	Partridge	175	+
184	36.5m	La	415	+
185	36.5m	La	415	+
186	72m	Lovers	320	+
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188	72m	Lovers	320	+
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35.197	52.58	744	+6
35.198	52.58	744	+6
35.199	52.58	744	+6
35.200	52.58	744	+6

17,894,000	Chrysler	270	+8	11.9	4.3
17,820,000	Gap Inc.	443	+18	11.3	4.3
17,660,000	Procter & Gamble (Lumens)	268	+18	11.3	4.3
25.5m	DRG	143	-3	4.1	2.5
25.4m	Qualcomm	600	+58	4.1	0.8
24.9m	Dynex Packaging	320*	+3	12.3	3.4
24.7m	Eucalyptus Pulp	410	+3	8.6	2.2
24.2m	Ferguson	289	+3	4.3	1.5
23.2m	Packaging	140	+71	8.8	2.5
22.8m	Glaxo Group	556	+19	11.0	4.1
21.4m	Gold Group	190	+10	7.1	1.1
21.3m	Good Products	225	+10	11.3	4.1
21.3m	Huntspring	190	+10	7.1	1.1
21.3m	Lorac	190	+10	7.1	1.1
21.3m	Lowes H & B	190	+10	7.1	1.1
21.3m	Research	225	+10	11.3	4.1
20.8m	More O'Ferrall	225	+10	11.3	4.1

14.2%	Pine Oats	87	+4	
13.5%	Pitcher King	86	+4	3.0
89.4%	Progeny	160	+4	10.7
21.5%	Clematis	160	+4	1.9
80.2%	Granger	160	+4	2.7
491.2%	Or Portland	304	+4	
254.5%	Gryphon	248	+0	3.4
	Yellowed Fox	212.7	-17	1.7
280.5%	Hambro Countryrod	100	+4	14.4
21.1%	Hemlock	100	+4	1.4
21.4%	Joe W	100	+4	1.6
50.0%	Hempson Tree	310	+0	1.8
16.4%	Hempson Bruce	376	+0	1.8
17.7%	Hemlock	376	+0	2.7
45.7%	Hetical Bar	134	+0	
	Hong Kong Land	317	+0	

[illegible]

4.5 26.1	11.9m	Yorba	122	+0.1	19.3
4.5 27.8			255	-10	10.3
3.9 14.7					
3.9 15.7					
3.9 21.5					
3.9 35.2					
3.9 86.8					
3.9 81.7					
3.9 81.7					
4.5 21.3					

TOBACCOS					
8,000.0m	BAT (NAT)	539	+0.9	19.8	
29.6m	Carroll	140	+10		
65.7m	Rothmans 'B'	267	+0.9		

● Ex dividend & Ex all b Forecast dividend  
 payment passed f Price at suspension & Div  
 yield exclude a special payment f Pre-merge  
 Forecast earnings o Ex other f Ex rights o Ex

**Abstract**

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## Why ICL plans to invest in home-grown talent

There are many people who, throughout their computing careers, develop an affinity with a particular hardware manufacturer. It feels secure to keep up with developments emanating from one computing source synonymous with the environment in which one already works.

One wonders, however, where they will be and what they will be doing to their computing career in a few years' time - whether they will want to work with different hardware, what skills they would require, what type of job would be available and what type of industry they will be in.

For those working on equipment from Britain's only major computer manufacturer, ICL, the best indication of where the jobs might be could come from ICL's plans for the future - both in terms of its market and the people it will itself employ.

Traditionally when one thinks of ICL, central and local government - areas short on salaries, but long on job security - come to mind. Recently, however, ICL marked its 100th anniversary at Sainsbury's, indicating that point of sale is just one area in which the company is aiming to expand away from the problems of selling mainframe computers.

In the last year, ICL has earmarked several target market areas, which involves the development of systems within specialist divisions where both marketing and computer development people work together. The sectors are retail, manufacturing, defence, financial services and, naturally, local and central



Don Beattie, director of personnel at ICL

### JOBSCENE

By Eddie Coulter

government and public utility. "ICL's strategy," says the director of personnel, Don Beattie, "means that it also needs to recruit consultants and marketing specialists with up-to-date knowledge of those markets in order to supplement traditional information skills."

"Behind that, the major thrust is to develop our own talent. The company will take on 400 graduates this year and having spent £15 million on training and retraining in 1986, we intend to continue that investment."

Systems and programming staff and design engineers will predominate and will be supported by the marketing specialists. ICL aims to provide customers with systems that offer "ready made solutions" - fourth-generation languages, relational data bases and man-machine interfaces. At the user end, the aim is easy to implement systems and hence less need for advanced technologists to be employed by customers on

development work.

In the small to medium size companies, especially, it will mean continuing opportunities for most staff with existing skills, and a particular need for people who understand a company's specific business for a particular market place.

Such people will especially be needed to work with a growing number of company line managers who will demand implementation of new systems because it is line management (many of them also essential future data administrators) who will probably be the marketing target of ICL's efforts.

Communication, particularly VME skills, should continue to be required in the ICL environment as will database. In the big companies, where package solutions may not be the answer, ICL is pinning its hopes on fourth-generation language capability through its Quickbuild product.

However, regardless of technical skills, the future key to variety of jobs in ICL installation appears to be within those target markets that ICL has earmarked. Job success in those areas may well depend not only on computing experience, but on knowledge of the particular market sector itself.

Most surveys point out that ICL salaries are lower than those paid within, for example, the IBM sector. One reason is that many ICL installations are in the lower-paid public sectors.

But for the future, if ICL's plans succeed, there is no reason ICL skills generally should not be paid for at the same competitive levels as those to be found in other hardware environments.

## H-P 3000 cleared for sale

Hewlett-Packard has introduced three new computer systems for technical users and finally announced delivery dates and prices for its long-awaited HP 3000 Series 930 and 950 business computers, ending months of frustration for users and considerable stock market speculation.

The machines all use the company's new internal architecture based on Risc (reduced instruction set computing). Analysts said the price-performance advantages of this new machines.

Speaking of the software problems that had delayed the business machines shipment, John Young, Hewlett-Packard's president, said the company was happy with the system's

performance at test sites.

Hoskyns, a British software firm, has made a deal to sell its software in Hungary that should be worth more than £1 million in licence fees over the next three years. Hoskyns has had a team of manufacturing consultants and specialists in the republic for more than a year to help with training of the translation of documents and screen layouts into Hungarian. The contract, with Szamalk, a Budapest-based computer services company, covers a

manufacturing-control system to run on IBM and compatible mainframes.

The Data Protection Registrar has issued eight booklets on the Data Protection Act to update those originally published in February 1985. The new series includes one on an individual's rights, which will come into force on November 11, when individuals will be able to demand access to computer information about themselves. The booklets cover registration,

exemptions and enforcement and appeals. They can be obtained free of charge from Wiltshire (0625) 635777.

Three leading Japanese computer chip-makers said on Friday they plan to increase production this year, despite a trade dispute with the US resulting from over-production.

Toshiba, Hitachi and Mitsubishi Electric said they plan to increase production because of increased demand. Hitachi said it will raise chip production by 1.3 percent, Mitsubishi said it will

## Now Nato is Whidds in

Nato's new command-and-control information system has been delivered. Given the unlikely name Whidds - standing for War Headquarters Information Display and Dissemination System - it consists of an "unspecified" number of Digital Equipment's VAX computers with the British systems house, Sigmet, providing the colour-graphics systems for map displays.

increase production by 2.3 percent, and Toshiba said it will increase production by 12.2 percent.

Milan magistrates notified Carlo De Benedetti, chairman of Italy's Olivetti, that his role during a brief period as vice-president of the failed Banco Ambrosiano is under investigation. Judicial sources have announced. They stressed that no charges had been brought against the executive, who was vice president for 85 days from November 1981.

## Beating off the hacking trojans

### VANDALS

From Mark McCain in New York

A new breed of vandals, working within a vast network of computer "bulletin boards," is devising sophisticated software programs that erase and scramble the computer files of unsuspecting users.

The practice is stirring mistrust and anger among business executives, academics and lobbyists who exchange free computer software on the

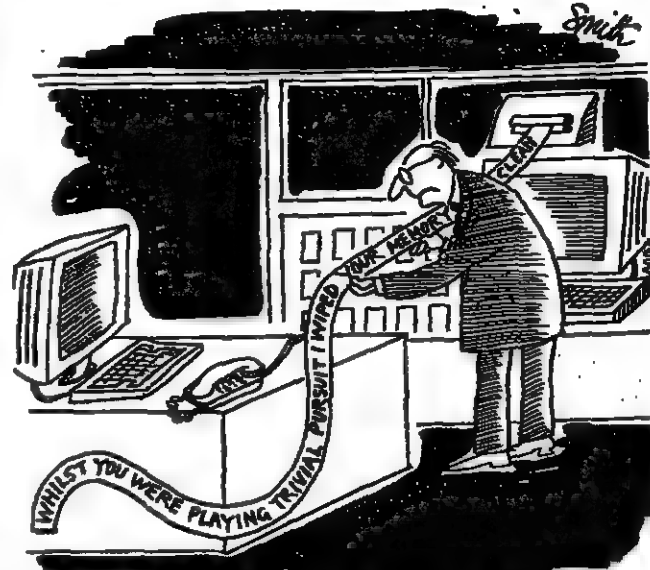
bulletin boards. The vandals, using telephone links from their computers, are transferring the destructive programs onto the bulletin boards, hoping to fool thousands of people into duplicating the programs to use in their own computers at great harm.

"It's like poisoning the sweets in the supermarket on Halloween," said Ross Greenberg, a Manhattan computer consultant. "I guess the people who devise these things take pleasure in destroying other people's work."

Known as trojan horses, the programs pretend to be something useful, like a word processor or game board. But they are electronic terrorists, ready to erase or scramble data stored in computers.

The programs began appearing several years ago and have now reached a level of sophistication that sometimes allows them to outfox computer experts who are on guard for them.

Among the dozens of trojans in circulation, some begin their destruction within minutes. Others perform as legitimate software for weeks or months, then touch off an electronic time bomb. "A person may lose five minutes of work - or two years of work," said Mr Greenberg, who maintains several "tools of defence" against trojans, including a software program



superior to commercial software that sells for hundreds of dollars. Some of it is mediocre. And some of it, the trojan variety, is just waiting to raise havoc.

The trojan software represents another chapter in the exploits of the computer hackers, who invest countless hours in computerized subterfuge. "There are hackers out there who really amuse people with their cleverness," said Dave Bayer, an assistant professor of mathematics at Columbia University.

"But the hacks who write trojans are simply mean-spirited and malicious. There's no skill involved in trashing people's hard discs." A hard disc, the primary storage unit of advanced personal computers, can hold the equivalent of 400 to 1,200 pages of single-spaced typewritten data.

Like tape cassettes, the discs can be erased, intentionally or not. "Over the last two years trojans have become more sophisticated," explained Eric Newhouse, an 18-year-old computer expert in Los Angeles.

"Now there are much shrewder trojans," he said. "One called Notroj pretends to be a program that guards against trojans. It's actually a time bomb that will wipe out your hard disc after it's more than 70 per cent full."

### COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS

## Software Quality Consultant

Farnborough  
£26K plus car

An experienced Quality Consultant with a background in software development and project management is required to join the management team within Software Sciences, one of Europe's largest and most successful systems houses.

This senior appointment carries responsibility for ensuring that the Company's bids and pre-contract negotiations take full account of quality system requirements. In addition, you will have prime responsibility for developing the existing role of Software Sciences as a provider of audit and quality management consultancy services. This calls for experience of auditing for compliance with AQAP-1 and AQAP-13.

As this consultancy role involves dealing with clients, often at board level, the highest interpersonal and communication skills are required.

For further information please contact Sarah Chambers, Software Sciences, Farnborough, Hampshire GU14 7NB. Telephone Farnborough (0252) 544321.

**Software Sciences**  
THE LEADING EDGE

## BSI Information Technology - Technical Staff

BSI is the key UK link into international standards activity throughout the IT sector - data processing, telecommunications and advanced manufacturing technology. Our Technical staff operate at the centre of BSI's work in co-ordinating and supporting UK input to world and European IT standards and the application of international decisions nationally. They must be able to:

- manage international, European and national standards projects at all stages of development.
- work to achieve agreement on IT standards.
- project BSI policy and advise on procedures.
- provide administrative and committee secretary support.

We are looking for candidates with Degree Level qualifications and experience in one or more of the data processing disciplines. They must also be able to demonstrate excellent organizational, communications and interpersonal skills.

The starting salary is £14,535 rising to £17,130 pa with 5 weeks' holiday and contributory pension plan.

For more details and an application form, please contact: Elspeth MacArthur, British Standards Institution, 2 Park Street, London W1A 2BS. Telephone: 01-629 9000.

## SALES AND TECHNICAL POSITIONS FOR COMPUTER PROFESSIONALS

### ACCOUNT MANAGER CITY £22,000 BASE

One of the world's most successful major minicomputer manufacturers is currently seeking an Account Manager to join a highly professional team selling into the Insurance Market. The ideal applicant should have experience selling Mini or Superseries Systems into the INSURANCE ENVIRONMENT, possibly gained with a major manufacturer. This is an excellent opportunity to join a successful team, selling technically superior products and backed by superb support professionals. Generous Company benefits include a GUARANTEE on earnings to £50,000. REF B01196.

### DEC VAX EXPERTISE LONDON TO £18,500

Due to DEC's increased growth in the minicomputer market, there is an increasing demand for applications software expertise. Several of our Clients urgently require DEC VAX Programmers or Analysts/Programmers with proven commercial experience. Ideally, candidates should be graduates in their early or mid twenties, possess good oral and written skills, have a mature personality and the desire to accelerate their career path to Team Leader status. Tasks will be mainly development in a structured project team environment, which will mean complying to set standards. Business applications will be in the Financial Sector including international and investment banking. REF A01255.

### SALES MANAGER LONDON £54,000

This Company, which has recently achieved PLC status, and has products ranging from Micro to Mini systems, is establishing another Sales Team based in London. A position now exists for a Sales Manager Designate who will be responsible for the recruitment of the new Sales Team and the development of major accounts within London and the South East. The successful applicant should possess a track record gained selling Turnkey Systems with a major Manufacturer or Reseller. This is an outstanding opportunity for the ambitious Sales Professional to assume a key role in this rapidly expanding Company. REF B01338.

### ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS CITY TO £20,000

This leading Bank is actively recruiting a number of Analysts/Programmers to fill key roles in a newly formed Applications and Software Support team. Ideally, suitable applicants will have at least eighteen months programming experience in RPG III, gained preferably in a Banking environment. The projects currently underway include capacity planning, securities, accounts and treasury systems. This installation uses a number of Banking packages which have been tailored to meet the Bank's particular requirements. These are demanding positions, and offer excellent career prospects as well as a highly competitive salary and benefits package, including a mortgage subsidy. REF C01280.

### ACCOUNTS EXECUTIVE LONDON £18K BASIC - £45K OTE

This Company of major standing since the early 1930's, requires experienced Micro System Sales Executives to boost their turnover of £3.5 million. The organization has 140 personnel which includes a highly motivated Sales Force selling into a well established Client base and backed by superb Support Professionals. The ideal applicant will have experience selling Micro System solutions to a varied marketplace and as promotion starts from within, should have the ability and ambition to achieve advancement into a management position. In addition to the rewarding business role, the Company also offers a choice of Car, non-contributory Pension and comprehensive Health Care. REF D01308.

### ACCOUNT MANAGER LONDON £36,000

This specialised Division of a leading Multi-National with to appoint an experienced Account Manager to assume a key role developing new and existing accounts within a specific sector of the Retail marketplace. The ideal applicant should be able to demonstrate a track record gained selling minicomputer systems and possess the ability to handle a quota in excess of £1 million. In return, the Company offers all the benefits associated with a major player in the industry and the opportunity to develop a career within a highly professional environment with rapid advancement directly linked to achievement. REF B01342.

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**HORIZONS**

A guide to career opportunities

# Putting the message across

There has been a phenomenal rate of growth in the public relations industry in recent years. Changes that are occurring in society call for good communications skills as a tool for any organization.

The public wants to be able to influence government, whether local or central, and to be informed of policies. Environmental pressures are increasing; issues such as sexism and racism need airing; and organizations are realizing that they cannot exist in isolation but must consider the community within which they operate.

So what is public relations? It is not "flannel soaked in gin", as we were reminded at a recent public relations careers day organized by the Institute of Public Relations.

"We are not paid high salaries to take people out to lunch," Warren Newman, head of PR at the National Farmers' Union, emphasized before defining public relations as "the management of the reputation of an organization, its products and services, and helping the organization to deserve its good reputation."

It has never been easy to get a start in public relations and for many it is a second career. Practitioners have come from journalism, advertising, engineering, accountancy, the law and home economics. The president told me that if 25 per cent of the 350 graduates present got first jobs in PR they would be doing well. And yet the industry is desperately in need of keen, enthusiastic young people.

Why can't they bridge that gap? According to the speakers, applicants either don't equip themselves with the right skills or fail to market and package themselves well. PR people are fairly conservative in style, as that way they have a better chance of selling what sometimes may be radical views.

What skills and qualities do you need? According to Roger Hayes of Thorn EMI, you must be sufficiently articulate to be able to explain policies, plans, achievements and events to a client or organization in a way that commands attention.

Naturally, you will be interested in people, but that means a readiness to listen to the other side's case, too.

You should have a creative imagination and a streak of opportunism, tempered by a balanced judgment. To that must be added complete integrity, the ability to maintain a sense of detachment, antennae which are sensitive to the dynamics of society, an understanding of the business you are in, and relevant academic and practical experience.

For some time certain colleges, polytechnics and universities have been offering courses in such subjects as business or communications studies, which include a PR element. It has also been possible, in the early stages of one's



**Public relations calls for a creative imagination and a streak of opportunism, but above all the gift of persuasiveness, says Joan Llewellyn-Owens**

career, to study for the CAM certificate in communications studies and the CAM diploma in public relations.

It is only recently, however, that an adequate methodology has been developed, enabling public relations to be taken seriously as an academic subject.

From this year, one can study full-time at Watford College for an International Diploma in Public Relations, take a postgraduate course in PR at Stirling, or study part-time for two years for a Master's Degree in Business Administration specializing in public relations, at Cranfield School of Management. The Watford course is open to recent graduates, or to possessors of at least two A levels, who must also have some work experience.

When looking for a job in PR, the main choice is between working "in-house" for a company or institution, or for a consultancy which provides advice to a number of clients on a project or continuing basis. A few of the larger consultancies, including Edelman, now have a graduate training programme.

Within the in-house department of a commercial organization there are two types of PR people: specialists in marketing and consumer relations, and those involved with corporate affairs. On the marketing and consumer side you work in a team with sales and marketing to promote the company's products. You deal with the media, particularly the trade press, and organize internal communications.

You may have to write bulletins, produce a company newspaper, even draft speeches for your boss. There may be conferences to be arranged for the sales force, incentives suggested for the workers, and a programme of community relations, including school visits, organized.

Not until you have gained some experience are you likely to work in corporate headquarters, where it will be your task to create a good corporate image and identity, through corporate advertising and promotion, and to foster good relations between the company and the community, its shareholders, its employees, the media and the government.

Perhaps it may be necessary to defend the company against a takeover bid. In such a case, PR people contact institutional investors, lobby MPs if there is a possibility of a factory closing down and people being thrown out of work, take corporate advertisements and deal with the City.

Many organizations with in-house PR departments may still call on the services of consultancies. The largest provide a comprehensive service, while others specialize in aspects such as finance and city relations, marketing support, government relations, or in particular sectors.

John Brill, the founder of Stirling Public Relations, employs 50 people and has about 40 clients, including an overseas government, a large electronics group and a firm known mainly for its breakfast foods.

When this firm took over a number of other companies, it wanted its name to become more widely known. Stirling's suggestion was that the firm consider sponsorship. After a number of possibilities had been evaluated, the decision was made to go heavily into tennis sponsorship, and now Stirling organize all the firm's tennis events.

"Every individual has a series of publics," said Mr Brill, "but 60 per cent of our work is still to do with media relations, and competition is massive to get anything in."

During the careers day, only one seventh of those present opted to attend the workshop on the public sector, yet the Government information service is probably the largest recruiter in public relations work, employing some 11,000 people and recruiting about 100 a year on average. All of whom must have some relevant specialist experience.

Public relations is now one of the most significant sectors in the service industry. Rewards can be very good, but one has to work at a high level of intensity, often until 9 or 10 o'clock or even through the night.

Further information: Institute of Public Relations, Gate House, 1 St John's Square, London EC1M 4DH and the CAM Foundation, Abford House, 15 Wilton Road, London SW1V 1NJ

## PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

### ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

Employment Law/Advocacy

£12,816 - £18,714

An energetic young solicitor (or barrister) is sought by an expanding (120,000) teachers' trade union and professional association.

The successful candidate may be recently qualified and will have some experience in the area of employment law, litigation, industrial relations and contract. He or she will assist the Association's Solicitor with a challenging variety of both legal and professional problems, including advocacy in Industrial Tribunals and disciplinary hearings, the conduct of detailed negotiations, the drafting of documents and advising at all levels.

While based in Central London, considerable travel throughout England and Wales may be involved.

Interested applicants are invited to telephone Philip Lott on 01-930 6441 for an informal discussion.

Letters of application (with full personal and career details, including the name of two referees) should be sent to: The Joint General Secretaries, AMMA, 7 Northumberland Street, London WC2N 5DA.

Closing date: 10 June 1987.



ASSISTANT MASTERS AND MISTRESSES ASSOCIATION

### CITY SOLICITOR & SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT

#### Solicitor/Advocate

£13,347 - £15,048 (Depending on Qualifications and Experience).

Westminster's location in the heart of the capital provides a unique challenge whatever your legal background.

The City Council has a team of Solicitors and Barristers dealing with a wide range of advisory work and representation in the Courts on both civil and criminal cases. The advocacy skills are required primarily in Magistrates and County Courts but also before Tribunals and at Inquiries. You will be expected to advise on a wide range of matters and where necessary to develop a specialist, e.g. planning, property or housing law.

This post is within a Career Progression Scheme which provides for annual appraisal with promotion dependant upon ability and work availability at the higher level.

For an informal discussion telephone Donal Kerrigan - Principal Assistant Solicitor on 01-798 2715.

For an application form either telephone 01-834 5958 (24 hour Answerphone Service), or call at the One Stop Services floor at City Hall, Westminster City Council, Victoria Street, London SW1E 6QP or One Stop Services at 313 Harrow Road, London W8.

Closing Date 10th June 1987.

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER**  
an equal opportunities employer

## INSEAD

### EUROPEAN INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Further expansion of the MBA Programme leads to the creation of two new management positions at Fontainebleau:

#### MARKETING MANAGER

Responsible for investigating markets, developing strategies and implementing action plans in promotion of the Programme on a worldwide basis.

The position will attract a young professional, able to demonstrate experience of services marketing in a European context and prepared to make a clear commitment to international contact and travel.

Confidence in presentations, whether verbal or in writing, drive and enthusiasm to create, organize and coordinate will be decisive elements.

Both positions require degree education, fluency in English, a good working knowledge in French and computer literacy. Knowledge of another European language is useful.

Salary for each appointment will be in the region of FF 180 000.

Please send C.V. and photo to Raymond LEFRANCOIS

Service du personnel - bd de Constance - 77305 FONTAINEBLEAU Cedex - FRANCE.

#### REGISTRAR

Responsible for the management of MBA selection and of administration of Participants residence and welfare.

The position, which requires integrity and interpersonal skills will attract a professional, having had experience of corporate recruitment at an international level and able to manage a small professional team.

## A TRAINING STRATEGY FOR CHANGE

A Challenge to managers and Training Professionals within and outside the NHS

South West Thames Regional Health Authority is embarking upon plans that will affect service to the public in every aspect of NHS operations, across an area that encompasses the whole of Surrey, West Sussex and parts of Hampshire and London.

Never before has the need been so great to manage change through the training and development of our human resources. The change-over from the institutional care of psychiatric and elderly patients to care in the community can only be handled effectively by staff who understand all the implications of their own greatly changed roles. And that's just one of the major developments that make education for change one of our highest priorities.

The input we make into training over the next few years will impact upon its performance in every area of our operations from hospitals wards and departments to community care to financial resourcing for new buildings and services.

We've developed a Regional strategy for training that encompasses all the objectives we've set ourselves. We have the financial resources to attain our goals.

Now we're looking for dynamic people to turn plans into action, working from a modern, well-equipped Regional Training Centre in South West London. Practising managers, professional trainers, members of the health care professions who have the vision and the drive to deliver new forms of NHS training - ideally our new team will provide a formidable combination of NHS insight and experience with expertise from large organisations outside the public sector. If you can operate flexibly, meeting unpredictable goals as well as foreseeable needs, come and help us make this Region renowned for success through people.

#### FINANCE - STAFF DEVELOPMENT

£13,219 - £15,789 (inc L/W)  
A role concerned with the development of some 700 finance staff employed in the Region. In particular you will be looking at ways to train people currently operating at accounts clerk level.

#### TRAINING DEVELOPMENT

£10,877 - £13,085 (inc L/W)

A post in a brand new section and one that involves selling training, including training in patient care to senior line managers. To provide them with an effective consultative service you will need to become fully involved in their tasks and goals. You'll operate across all 13 Districts in an environment of continuous change, and must be able to advise and persuade people who are senior to yourself.

Ref: 87/95.

#### MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT

£12,075 - £14,423 (inc L/W)

A role that probably offers significantly greater and more varied responsibility than anything you have tackled before. Providing a management development service for health care professionals and managers seeking career progression within the NHS calls for ability to expand your Management Development Officer function into that of a highly credible Management Development Consultant. Specific tasks include the management of research, succession systems, assessment and performance review, and the provision of counselling services for operational Managers. We see you as young, up-and-coming, from inside or outside the NHS.

Ref: 87/92.

#### PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

£12,075 - £14,423 (inc L/W)

As the head of a staff of five, and in control of a £650,000 budget, you will take charge of pre- and post-qualification training for NHS professionals in many categories. Applying your skills to the management of all existing practices, you will also introduce important changes in training and health care practice. You'll already be an admirable administrator and more than capable of the diplomatic tactics required of a determined innovator covering new ground.

Ref: 87/93.

#### TRAINING FOR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

£9,763 - £11,637 (inc L/W)

Can you select and counsel promising people who should be trained for professional development? To handle the role of Training Officer (Professional Development), you'll need an enthusiasm for seizing opportunities that is nothing short of infectious. You'll also need ability to arrange in-service training for some professionals, and to liaise with colleges on the provision of appropriate day release and evening courses. You'll work with examining bodies and advisory Committees and will undertake a substantial amount of organisation in relation to the use of various training technologies. We'll expect you to be young, persuasive, highly organised and able to circumvent some inevitable frustration. Ref: 87/96.

We are an equal opportunities employer and open to proposals on job sharing, secondment or any other ideas from committed professionals.

For an informal chat - or to arrange a visit - contact Donald Pain on 01-672 6666. Alternatively we'll send you an information pack if you telephone our Personnel Department on 01-262 8011, ext 4021/2 or write direct to our Regional Headquarters: South West Thames Regional Health Authority, 40 Eastbourne Terrace, Paddington, London, W2 3QR.

Interview dates: 16-19th June 1987  
South West Thames Regional Health Authority  
SUCCESS THROUGH PEOPLE



### The Institution of Chemical Engineers DEPUTY SECRETARY

Applications are invited for the post of a (second) Deputy Secretary, reporting directly to the Institution's Chief Executive Officer.

The new Deputy Secretary will be responsible for directing development of the Institution Technical and Learned Society activities, including an overview of successful Departments concerned inter-alia with Engineering Practice & Research, Safety & Loss Prevention, Conferences & Non-Magazine Publishing, Information and Physical Property Data.

The successful applicant will have management experience in a process engineering environment and a continuing interest in technical matters. Some headquarters experience would be an advantage; the upper age indicator is 52 years. Initial salary will be at an appropriate point on a scale rising to £25,700.

This new appointment will be based at the Institution's Administrative Headquarters in Rugby.

Letters of applications including a full curriculum vitae should be addressed to:

Dr. T.J. Evans, CEng, General Secretary,  
The Institution of Chemical Engineers,  
165-171 Railway Terrace, Rugby CV21 3HQ.

### CHIEF EXECUTIVE/ SECRETARY

Salary up to £31,000 (Plus Fees)

The Borough Council invites applications from well qualified and highly motivated professionals who are able to demonstrate extensive knowledge and significant success at senior management level in the public or private sector.

An appointment designate is sought to commence in September/October with assumption of full responsibilities when the present holder retires later this year.

Full details, and application forms are available from:  
Personnel Officer,  
Chief Executive/ Secretary's Department,  
Civic Offices, Riverside,  
Stafford ST16 3AQ  
(Telephone 0785) 223181  
(Extension 221).  
Closing date: 5th June 1987.  
Conversing will disqualify.



Stafford Borough Council

### Power Ltd BUSINESS ECONOMIST

A leading energy technology consulting firm wishes to strengthen its capacity in the area of commercialisation/development of renewable energy technologies in developing countries.

Applicants should have proven skills setting up small enterprises, preparation of business plans and have worked in a consulting environment. Some experience in developing countries in Asia and/or Africa would be a distinct advantage.

The position will involve considerable international travel, and assignments of between six months and two years are also available. Applicants should indicate if they are interested in overseas positions.

Please write enclosing C.V. to: The Managing Director, LT, Power Ltd, The Warren, Barnhill Road, Evesham, Here, WR22 6PL.

### MEDICAL SPECIALIST AUSTRALIA

Suitably qualified and experienced Medical Practitioners are encouraged to express interest in the following Appointments at the Central Gippsland Hospital in the State of Victoria.

- Anaesthetics 2 positions (One position associated with Intensive Care)
- Paediatrics 2 positions
- Obstetrics 1 position
- Pathology (General) 1 position
- Psychiatry 1 position
- Family Medicine 2 positions

The Central Gippsland Hospital is a 205 bed General Community Hospital with excellent facilities. It is strategically located in the major provincial centre of Traralgon which is within 2 hours of Melbourne by Traralgon road or rail. Traralgon is part of the picturesque road or rail. Traralgon is part of the picturesque road or rail. Traralgon is part of the picturesque road or rail.

Expressions of interest should be received, at the address below, by Monday 1st June 1987.

Enquiries can be made in strict confidence to:  
Mr. Ross Duncan, Managing Director, Duncan Management Services, 34 Park Place, Melbourne, Victoria 3041, Australia.  
Telephone (03) 9241 1111 (International) 0 313 8 204 400  
Telex 9241 1111 (International) 0 313 8 204 400  
DUNCAN MANAGEMENT SERVICES Pty. Ltd. (Incorporated in Victoria)

### SUPERVISORS AND MANAGERS

Salary range: £6,000 - £11,000 pa

Required for Community Programme Projects throughout the country

By offering temporary meaningful work and training opportunities on projects varying from community care, educational and practical the community programme is designed to assist long term unemployed adults back into permanent work. The differing nature of the work means that a variety of skills are sought.

Applications particularly from unemployed adults showing preferred area of work should be forwarded in the first instance to: Warwickshire Bureau, 16A The Parade, Leamington Spa.

Or telephone: Leamington Spa 452836.  
Community Programme Agencies who wish to use the free services of the Bureau including a two day induction course please write to the above address.

### FUND-RAISER for the BRITISH LUNG FOUNDATION

This rapidly growing charity was established in 1964 and is based in Central London. A fund-raiser is now required to direct all fund-raising activities, identify possible donors and advise on appeals strategies. He/she will also act as deputy to the Foundation's Director. The salary is negotiable, up to £16,000.

Applicants, preferably aged 30-45, must have previous fund-raising experience, ideally in a medically-oriented charity. They must have good communications skills, imagination and be self-motivated.

Please write in confidence, giving full personal details to:  
Name: Mr. J. Williams  
Address: The British Lung Foundation  
3 Saffron Hill, London EC1N 8AT.

### THE ROYAL SOCIETY FOR NATURE CONSERVATION

(Patron: HRH THE PRINCE OF WALES, KG, KT, GCB)

#### CHIEF EXECUTIVE

The Society invites applications for the post of CHIEF EXECUTIVE to commence in August 1987. The post involves a major role in the development of the Society's conservation work and in the promotion of the Society's conservation work and in the promotion of the Society's conservation work.



# PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

## UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA SCHOOL OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS Opportunities in Information Systems

The School of Information Systems at UEA, Norwich is an unique grouping of Accountancy, Computing Science and Electronics, bringing together the major constituent disciplines of Information Technology. This approach has resulted in greater collaboration in teaching and research and the establishment of an environment which can explore common problems across a broad spectrum of the theory and practice of Information Technology, from the systems which support it to its applications in accountancy, business, finance, engineering and scientific computing. As part of the continued expansion of the School applications are invited for the following new faculty posts:-

### Professor of Accountancy and Finance

Applicants with an interest in any area of accounting and finance are encouraged to apply. Accountancy at UEA has an information systems bias and the sector's future development will be in association with the other disciplines in the School. The holder of this second Chair in Accountancy and Finance will be expected to assume a management role within the Accountancy Sector, since the founding professor, Krish Bhaskar, has recently formed the Motor Industry Research Unit into a private company associated with the university.

### Two Professorial Fellows in Business Information Systems

These two posts will take leading roles in the new Business Information Systems degree being mounted by Accountancy and Computing Science which capitalises in the juxtaposition of the two disciplines. One fellow will be attached to Accountancy and the other to Computing Science. Their role will include the promotion of the programme outside the university and the establishment of active participation in it by potential employers such as commercial, financial and management consultancy firms. The Fellows will both be 70% of full-time, on the Professorial salary scale, for a period of 3 years initially. They will be expected to maintain a high level of relevant personal consultancy within the time not allocated to university duties.

### Two Lecturers in Computing Science

Applicants should be suitably qualified individuals with any specialism in Computing Science, although the School generally seeks to reinforce the existing research strengths in Database and Information Systems, Graphics and CAD, Declarative Languages and Architectures, Mathematical Models and Algorithms, and Software and Systems Engineering.

### Two Senior Lecturers/Readers and Two Lecturers in Electronic Systems Engineering

Applicants are expected to have an established record in a mainstream aspect of Electronic systems Engineering, in either an academic or industrial context. The persons appointed will be expected to help continue the rapid expansion of the research base for this new sector, teach at both postgraduate and undergraduate levels and foster links with industry. Existing research strengths are in Transport applications, CAD, applied underwater acoustics, signal processing and speech recognition.

**Salary Scales:** Professor, appointment will be at an appropriate point on the scale which commences at £22,505 per annum; Senior Lecturer/Reader £18,490-£21,605 per annum; Lecturer on either scale A £8,735-£13,675 per annum, or scale B £14,245-£18,210 per annum.

Applications (five copies), which should include a full curriculum vitae including exact date of birth together with the names and addresses of three persons to whom reference may be made, should be lodged with the Establishment Officer, University of East Anglia, Norwich NR4 7TJ (tel. 0603 56161 ext. 2734) from whom further particulars may be obtained, not later than 12th June 1987. No forms of application are issued.

## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD FOR NORTHERN IRELAND

### CHALLENGING OPPORTUNITIES FOR EXECUTIVES

The Industrial Development Board (IDB) for Northern-Ireland is seeking a number of high calibre commercial minded executives to fill post in:

-Business Development, with responsibility for marketing the services of the IDB to Northern Ireland companies, encouraging the diversification, expansion and development of those companies, and negotiating financial assistance towards new investment by them.

-Corporate Appraisal, which has responsibility for both the marketing and financial appraisal aspects of company business plans associated with application for financial assistance from IDB.

-Rescue Division, responsible for the construction and implementation of corporate recovery programmes for companies in difficulty and subsequent monitoring of company performance.

-Overseas Promotion with responsibility for promotional work at home and abroad. The overseas work involves the promotion among manufacturing and service companies in designated areas of USA, Europe or the Far East, of the locational attractions of Northern Ireland for inward investment.

A sound understanding of industry or commerce and/or experience of dealing with industrial development issues are the essential requirements for these positions. In addition candidates will be expected to display high levels of communication skills, drive and energy. For tech posts in Corporate Appraisal candidates will also be required to have practical marketing or financial experience. For promotional work in some areas, language ability is an advantage.

Posts may be filled by direct appointments on contracts of up to four years' duration with salaries in the range of £14,318-£19,465 (under review) or by secondment from existing employers. A supplement to basic salary may be paid to reflect the short-term nature of the contract.

The positions in Business Development, Corporate Appraisal and Rescue Division will be based at the IDB's headquarters in Belfast. Promotional Officers may be based overseas.

The posts are open to both men and women.

The Civil Service Commissioners may decide to interview only those applicants who appear, from the information available, to be best qualified.

More detailed information, together with an application form, may be obtained by writing to or telephoning the:

Civil Service Commission  
Renshaw House  
Upper Newtownards Road  
Belfast, BT4 3NR  
(Telephone: Dundonald (0238) 4507 Ext 503)  
Please quote reference SRS/87

Completed application forms indicating the specific post(s) being applied for must be received not later than 11 June 1987.



## Director of Planning and Highways

£29,760 x £744(4) — £32,736

A new department of Planning & Highways is to be established as a result of a review of technical departments in the County Council.

Applications for the post of Director of Planning & Highways are invited and the person appointed is likely to be professionally qualified in either Town and Country Planning or Civil Engineering. He or she must have the managerial ability to direct and motivate staff within a multi-disciplinary organisation and this is considered to be fundamental to the successful operation of the new department.

Further information and application forms can be obtained from the County Personnel Officer, County Hall, Trowbridge, Wilts. BA14 8JN. (Telephone: Trowbridge 3641 Ext. 2049). Ref. 87.266.

Completed application forms must be returned by 12 June 1987.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL IS AN  
EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

## Wiltshire

Royal College of Nursing

### Director of Administration

Applications in writing with a full c.v. are invited for this key administrative position.

The Director of Administration will be directly responsible to the General Secretary and will exercise a key managerial and leadership function in the organisation. Salary not less than £30,000.

Interested applicants may telephone the General Secretary, Trevor Clay, on 01-491 8540.

Closing date for receipt of applications: 5th June 1987. Royal College of Nursing, 20 Cavendish Square, London W1M 0AB.

An Equal Opportunities Employer.

## UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER

### School of Social Work RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

Applications are invited for an 18 month appointment on a DHSS-funded project to undertake a feasibility study into preventive policies and practices in child care. Candidates should have a social science/related policy degree plus experience of research or social work practice. Salary will be in the range £9,305 - £12,005.

Application forms and further details may be obtained from The Registrar, University of Leicester, University Road, Leicester. Informal enquiries should be made as soon as possible to Pauline Hardiker, School of Social Work, 107 Princess Road East, Leicester LE1 7LA. Telephone: (0533) 823778.

## BRIDGEWAYS

is a unit working with teenagers who have special needs. We are looking for a residential social worker to join our care team. You will have had a minimum 2 years experience of working in a residential setting with adolescents in care and be at least 25 years old. Salary £7,400 pa plus 5% allowance. To complete our team of

CARE ASSISTANTS we are also looking for enthusiastic young people of 21 and over the experience of living and working within a residential setting. There is provision for regional support and in service training on relevant experience is not essential. Salary £505 per month plus full board and accommodation. If you wish information and/or application form, please contact: Candice Allen on Sharncliffe (045382) 3256 or write to: G. Marks, Bridgeways, Oakley House, Sharncliffe, Gloucestershire, GL10 3WT.

## The National Marriage Guidance Council

### REGIONAL MANAGERS

Six appointments based in:

York:	North East:	London:	East:
Warrington:	North West:	Reigate:	South:
Stafford:	Midlands:	Bristol:	West:

NMGC is the leading national charity working in the field of marriage and family life. Some 150 local councils provide a range of services including remedial counselling, sex therapy and education for family life. Following a comprehensive external review we are now committed to a major programme of growth and development.

We now seek to fill six new posts of regional manager covering England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Reporting to the Director and working closely with headquarters based divisional director, you will be responsible, with the support of regional staff teams, for planning the development of the Council's professional, fundraising and administrative services in the region and for ensuring that national policy is implemented.

While no particular background is prescribed, candidates must be able to demonstrate a record of tangible achievement in a comparable post, preferably in a multi-unit organisation, professional credibility in at least one of the fields of responsibility and a familiarity with the dynamics of a volunteer-based organisation.

Salary in the range £18,100 - £20,300 pa. London weighting allowance of £1,365 pa is payable for the East region appointment.

Further details are obtainable from the Director, National Marriage Guidance Council, Herbert Gray College, Little Church Street, Rugby, Warwickshire, CV21 3AP. (Tel 0788-73241). Applications enclosing a full CV should be submitted by:

Monday 22 June 1987

## Solicitor to the Council

PO 14-17 £16,776 to  
£17,916 p.a.

We are looking for an able and enthusiastic legally qualified person to fill this new post.

The duties will cover the management of all aspects of legal work within the Town Clerk and Chief Executive's Department.

We are looking for an adaptable person who will be able to ensure that the Council's recent decision to merge the former Solicitors and Town Clerk and Chief Executive Departments works successfully in the shortest time possible.

A legal qualification and solid grounding in local government are essential—but we particularly seek someone committed to a modern local government with an active interest in meeting today's challenges.

Situated in North East Lancashire, the Borough of Hyndburn covers a number of small towns and villages centred on Accrington. Equidistant between the towns of Blackburn and Burnley, the area combines beautiful scenery with convenient road links to all parts of the U.K. and offers a good range of attractively priced housing.

If you want to know more about this job or require application forms you should ring Gerald Jones or Peter Holme on Accrington (0254) 384131. Municipal Offices, St. James Street, Accrington BB5 1PQ. Closing date 15th June 1987, Ref. 736.

BOROUGH OF  
HYNDBURN

## ilea Working in Education

CENTRAL SCHOOL OF ART & DESIGN  
Southampton Row, WC1B 4AP.  
Tel: 01-405 1825

### Chief Textile Technician

£12,300-£13,344 inc.

Grade 8C. Responsible to the Senior Lecturer for the provision and oversight of a full technical service to the Constructed Textiles section of the Department of Textile Design. Duties include supervising and identifying training needs of technician staff and construction and design of specialist equipment to meet teaching needs. Applicants should have proven experience in the operation and maintenance of a range of constructed textile machinery including powerlooms, hand looms, jacquard mechanisms, hand dobby mechanisms and hand flat knitting machines. Applicants should have at least HNC, HND, BTEC/TEC Higher Certificate, Advanced City & Guilds or equivalent qualifications in appropriate subjects, plus a minimum of 13 years relevant experience (including training).

For further details and an application form, write to or telephone the college. Completed forms should be returned to PER/PS3, Room 338A, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB. Closing date: 22nd June 1987. Unless otherwise stated all posts are open for job share.

Inner London  
Education  
Authority  
REAL AN EQUAL  
OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

## Opportunities for Legal Staff are Better in Bromley

The Contracts/Orders Team is busy section within the Legal Division dealing with conveyancing transactions, project work, building contracts and a variety of non-contentious matters. The work provides valuable experience which has enabled the two former postholders to advance their careers.

### ASSISTANT SOLICITOR £12,690 - £15,600

You should have an interest in non-contentious work, including contracts, statutory agreements, compulsory purchase, and other Orders, and a range of conveyancing.

Ref: A 248.

### LEGAL ASSISTANT £9,129 - £10,902

Good conveyancing skills and the ability to process a heavy caseload with a minimum of supervision and a willingness to work with others as part of a team is required. You will deal with Contracts, Statutory Agreements, Housing Association work, Road Closure and other Traffic Orders, and a range of conveyancing.

Ref: A 252.

Discuss the opportunities we can offer by telephoning 01-484 333 ext. 3282 to speak to Richard Pugh, the Borough Secretary, or Amanda Lynch, the Principal Managing Solicitor.

For further information and an application form please contact The Chief Personnel Officer, Bromley Civic Centre, Rochester Avenue, Bromley, BR1 3UH. Tel: 01-290 0324 (24 hour answering service). Please quote appropriate reference number. Closing date: 10th June, 1987.



## LAMBETH PALACE LIBRARY LONDON SE1 7JU

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of TEMPORARY CATALOGUER for a period of two years. Candidates should possess an honours degree and a professional qualification in librarianship. A knowledge of Latin is essential.

Candidates now studying for a diploma in librarianship will be considered. Salary £8,416.

Candidates should apply to the Librarian enclosing a curriculum vitae and the names of two referees.

The closing date for applications is 19th June 1987.

## MANAGER

£11,000 - £12,000

A progressive and highly active charity in South West London is seeking a Manager to be responsible for its Donor Management and Response Unit.

Working with the aid of a comprehensive computer system the Manager will be responsible for the co-ordination of all appeals to the existing Donor base as well as prospective new supporters.

Previous experience is an advantage but not a requirement for this pensionable position. The non-smoking environment is pleasant and harmonious.

Please send your c.v. to

Box No. F09  
c/o News International Advertisements Ltd.  
Level 4A  
Virginia Street,  
London E1 9DD

## THE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Needs a new  
DIRECTOR

The Anti-Slavery Society works for the elimination of all forms of slavery including serfdom, debt bondage, child labour and threatened indigenous peoples. It achieves this by research and the presentation of reports to Governments and the United Nations. It is a UK registered charity and has consultative status at the United Nations. Founded in 1839 it has no national, political, economic or religious affiliations and is financed by private membership and grants from charitable foundations. The Director represents the Society at the United Nations and at international meetings.

Closing date for applications 30th June 1987. Appointment 1st October 1987.

Salary by negotiation.

Applications and enquiries in writing (marked confidential) to:

The Chairman,  
Anti-Slavery Society,  
180 Brixton Road,  
London SW9 6AT.

## SQUASH RACKETS ASSOCIATION GENERAL SECRETARY

Applications are invited for the appointment of a General Secretary to the SRA. This is a new appointment, and the successful candidate will be responsible to the Chief Executive for the efficient organisation and control of the SRA office.

Proven management ability and communication skills are essential requirements; knowledge of office systems and computers would be an advantage.

The job will involve working with committees and voluntary helpers within the sport, and willingness and ability to work outside customary office hours are necessary.

Salary will commensurate with age and experience and is expected to be in the region of £15,000 per annum.

### EVENTS CONTROLLER

The SRA is seeking to appoint an Events Controller with responsibility for organising and running squash tournaments which form part of its national fixture list. The appointment would suit somebody with a professional training in leisure or recreation management who seeks a career in sports administration.

The successful applicant is likely to be in the 25-35 age bracket and to have had some previous experience in sports administration. Recommendation will be commensurate with age and experience and is expected to be in the region of £12,000 per annum.

Those wishing to apply for either vacancy should send a CV and covering letter by 15 June to:

The Chief Executive  
Squash Rackets Association  
Francis House  
Francis Street  
London SW1P 1DE

Applications should be marked 'Confidential' and include an indication of earliest availability if selected.

## URGENT

### JEDDAH PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Is seeking qualified male English teachers to teach primary classes ages 5 - 13. Interested candidates send your c.v. to BOX F18 a.s.a.p., no later than Thursday May 21st.

## UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON SYSTEMS ANALYST/PROGRAMMER

The college needs a Systems Analyst/Programmer who is responsible to the Registrar for planning, developing, implementing, operating and maintaining of UCL computer-based financial processing and management information systems for records of student applications, admissions, registration, examinations, for payments etc. Applicants should normally have either a good honours degree in a computer science or a recognised professional qualification and other postgraduate qualifications of a minimum of three years post-degree experience of using computer techniques for administrative or other applications. A good working knowledge of two or more high-level computer languages in C++ and Pascal and experience in database techniques is highly desirable. Some formal training in systems analysis would be an advantage.

Salary will be within the new UCL 1 or Grade 2 scales according to age and experience.

Grade 1: £13,778 - £14,904 pa.  
Grade 2: £13,853 - £15,018 pa.

Further details and applications are available from the Registrar, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT. (Telephone: 01-253 7670).

Closing date: Friday 29 May 1987.

## ROYAL POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL University of London Paediatrics

Departmental Administrator/Secretary required for this active clinical and research Department. This is a new post designed to undertake the administrative functions of the Department in both the Medical School and Hammer-smith Hospital and as such the person appointed will have a major input into the final structure of the job.

The post covers a range of duties and is directly responsible to the Director of Paediatrics, Professor V. Ilbawi.

Salary will be on University Administrative Scale 1, currently £8,185 to £11,015 plus £1,393 London Allowance a year with appointment on scale 2 (currently up to £14,825 plus £1,393 London Allowance a year) possible for an outstanding candidate.

Application forms and further particulars available from the Personnel Office, Royal Postgraduate Medical School, 150 Duane Road W12 0BS quoting ref. AN21.

Closing Date: 13 June 1987.







# LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

## ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

**Commercial Conveyancing — Milton Keynes**  
**c.£20,000 + highly attractive benefits package**

The Property Section within the Legal Department of Abbey National deals with a wide and interesting range of property matters. At this time of expansion for the Society, the conveyancing service of the Section has, in particular, been in increasing demand and two posts have now been created to deal with a challenging and interesting variety of work.

One position will take responsibility for property development work involving building contracts, joint ventures and the preparation of disposal documentation. The other will deal primarily with commercial property lending. In each case the developments and schemes are often substantial and, therefore, demand a sound

knowledge and commercial understanding of Property Law.

Candidates should be assistant solicitors with a minimum of two years' post-qualification experience in commercial property law. Whilst experience in the areas of work mentioned would be useful, it is not, however, essential.

The competitive salary is also accompanied by a highly attractive benefits package, including subsidised BUPA, excellent pension scheme and a generous relocation package where appropriate.

Please telephone or write for an application package to Mrs B Miles, Personnel Department, Abbey National Building Society, Abbey House, 201 Grafton Gate East, Central Milton Keynes, Bucks MK9 1AN. Tel: 0908 69422 ext 3173.

The final date for receipt of applications, which are invited from all sections of the community, is 23 June 1987.



## D.J. FREEMAN & CO.

**Solicitors**

**LITIGATION LAWYERS**

Litigation has always been in the forefront of our business. The Department has expanded by one-third over the past year and its growth continues to accelerate. We now require up to 10 additional lawyers who will help us to maintain our standard of excellence.

**Newly qualified:** We have a very broad range of commercial litigation and we believe in giving our young solicitors wide experience. You will have all the responsibility that you can handle, within a framework of mutual support and assistance.

**Building and Property Litigation:** Solicitors or barristers of up to 3 years post-admission experience are required to deal with building contract disputes and advice, arbitrations, both in this country and abroad, and property development and planning litigation.

**Insurance and Reinsurance:** Solicitors or barristers of at least 2 years post-admission experience are needed in this expanding area of our department, dealing with disputes for professional indemnity insurers and Lloyd's underwriters.

If you fit any of these categories and feel that you or your present firm is not progressing as rapidly as you would like, please contact Colin Joseph with details of your career to date.  
D.J. Freeman & Co., 43 Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1NA. Telephone 01-583 4055

## Construction and Engineering Lawyers

**Litigation/Contract Negotiation**

We require lawyers of 1 to 3 years post qualification experience to join our team engaged in servicing all areas of the building and engineering industries. Previous experience in this field, whether in heavy duty litigation or in contract drafting would be an advantage.

These challenging positions will suit candidates with good academic qualifications, and the enthusiasm and application to service a heavy case load. The ability to work effectively under pressure whilst maintaining high professional standards will be critical to success in this practice.

Our construction group can offer you interesting and varied work in a friendly environment; excellent salary and career prospects, the chance to travel, and perhaps live abroad. Working conditions and facilities are those of a large City firm.

If you think you are the person we are looking for then please write in confidence with a full CV to: Hilton Wallace, Personnel Manager,

Hilton Wallace, Personnel Manager,

Lovell, White & King

**LWK**

21 Holborn Viaduct, London EC1A 2DY.

## Solicitors for the Post Office

**£18,490 - £22,410**

The Solicitor to the Post Office wishes to recruit Solicitors for his Prosecution Division. The posts are in London and afford worthwhile career opportunities for able lawyers. The Office is currently located in Central London but will probably be relocated in the Croydon area by early 1988.

The Prosecution Division is responsible for the conduct of criminal prosecutions in England and Wales for the Post Office, including National Girobank, and as agent of the Director of National Savings and of the Home Office.

Starting salary will be in the range quoted which includes a London allowance of £1,460, which will be reduced to £740 on moving to Croydon. There are excellent prospects for promotion to the next higher grade.

Additional benefits include a contributory superannuation scheme and five weeks' annual leave and relocation assistance will be available where appropriate.

Applicants should preferably be aged between 27 and 35. Application forms can be obtained from Martin Gibson, Room 536, Post Office Headquarters, 33 Grosvenor Place, LONDON SW1X 1PK. (Tel 01-245 7083).

The closing date for applications is 10th June 1987.

The Post Office is an equal opportunities employer.

The Post Office

**Our business is your future**

## Managing Change in the professions

**International scope From £35k + car + benefits**

Spicer and Pegler's reputation is second to none for providing creative and proactive advice to professional partnerships. The firm has built up an extremely strong traditional base in accountancy, tax, accounts, compliance and ceasing to advise on the key business issues of today concerning STRATEGY, ORGANISATION and OPERATIONS. Our clients are generally in the upper quartile of their profession. Their businesses have grown rapidly and they recognise that few vocational partners are either trained or temperamentally suited to the challenge of managing a large partnership as a corporate entity. Senior partners of major firms of solicitors, chartered surveyors, architects, engineers and actuaries in turn come to us for professional advice on MANAGING THEIR BUSINESS.

The Manager of our Professional Practices Group has been given an exciting promotion. Her successor will need to combine the same exacting range of personal skills, including the ability to be forthright, yet tactful and diplomatic, as well as gaining up the team for rapid expansion in line with the rest of the firm and the growth of potential clients who need help to MANAGE CHANGE IN THEIR BUSINESS.

If you have exposure to or experience in a professional partnership environment, proven management ability to harness a wide range of technical skills, have strong analytical abilities, and are excited by the prospect of nurturing partnerships through dramatic changes in the future, we would like to hear from you.

Please send a comprehensive CV including your day time telephone number and salary package, together with a letter explaining why you should meet, to Peter Wittingham, reference PPG, Spicer and Pegler Associates, Priory Court, 45 Churched Friars, London EC3N 2NR.



**Spicer and Pegler Associates**

Executive Selection

## Experienced Conveyancer with Management Potential

There's an air of challenge about the Legal Division at Wandsworth these days supporting the Council's active house sales policy. And to help us achieve our goals, we've created a new role within the division. Not all conveyancing sections outside local government handle both commercial and domestic work but at Wandsworth we do just that. The Council can offer you a stimulating variety of cases covering all aspects from purchase, sales and leases to mortgages and licenses.

Your brief is to support the Chief Legal Assistant in providing us with sound administration and an efficient legal service. You'll be responsible for monitoring the work on Council house sales, as well as advising generally where necessary, on compulsory purchase and planning matters. You'll also be expected to share your expertise — in a supervisory/training capacity — with the more junior staff. Naturally, proven management experience is an asset but is not essential.

If you've had around five years' solid conveyancing experience and enjoy working in a fast-paced environment, we'd certainly like to hear from you. The right candidate will receive a salary of £15,048 to £16,257 (inclusive of London Weighting). And there's a pay award pending. For further information, please give Brian Rumsey a call on 01-871 6111. In any case, application forms are available from the Borough Solicitor, Town Hall, London SW18 2PU, telephone 01-871 6107/6110.

Closes: 19th June 1987.

**Wandsworth**

**an equal opportunity employer**

All applicants are considered on the basis of their suitability for the job irrespective of disability, race, sex or marital status

## FAR EAST ADMIRALTY LAWYER SINCLAIR HOUSE

Sinclair Roche, a firm with an international commercial and shipping law practice, wishes to recruit an able and energetic lawyer.

The position is for an unadmitted or admitted person with some experience of marine insurance or marine casualty work. Candidates with relevant background experience gained outside legal practice are encouraged to apply.

The position requires enthusiasm and the ability to develop an expanding practice. Some foreign travel is involved and there may be opportunity for service in our associated offices in London and Singapore.

Salary and other benefits will be based on age and experience but will be above average for a position of this kind.

Write enclosing curriculum vitae to:-

Nigel Taylor, Esq.,  
Sinclair Roche,  
10th Floor,  
Bank of East Asia Building,  
10 Des Voeux Road Central,  
Hong Kong.

## CONVEYANCER REQUIRED JULY 1987

Busy Solicitors in Hertfordshire require an Assistant with experience of mainly domestic conveyancing. Two partner firm, pleasant cheerful office. Partnership prospects for right applicant.

Salary according to age and experience. Apply with C.V. to.

WAINWRIGHT & STEVENS,  
67 HIGH STREET,  
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD,  
HERTS. HP1 3AF.

OR TELEPHONE 0442 64355  
ASK FOR MR WAINWRIGHT.

## LEE BOLTON & LEE

**Litigation Department**

We seek a Solicitor of at least 4 years admission or an experienced Legal Executive to assist principally on matrimonial matters. The successful applicant will already have experience in this type of work and the ability to handle a substantial workload with enthusiasm and little supervision.

Please contact in writing, including C.V. to:

Miss Lorna M Grosse,  
1 THE SANTUARY,  
WESTMINSTER,  
LONDON SW1P 3JP.

## ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

We are looking for Solicitors with flair and ability interested in the following areas of work.

**Litigation:** Including Crime, Matrimonial, Personal Injury and County Court Advocacy.

**Conveyancing:** largely domestic but an interesting mixture. Commercial conveyancing available if required.

**Probate and Trust:** including personal tax and Wills.

We can offer above average salaries, pleasant working conditions, modern office technology and opportunities for personal and professional development.

Newly qualified Solicitors should not be deterred from applying.

**Bradfield Howson & Chalkley**  
Invicta House  
Pudding Lane  
Maidstone,  
Kent  
ME14 1PU  
or telephone 0622-57455  
for further details

## Solicitor or Barrister

**£12555 - £13653**

Required in the County Council's area office in Plymouth, mainly for litigation. This office covers Plymouth (population 270,000) and the surrounding rural districts of West Devon and South Hams including much of Dartmoor. The post offers an opportunity for a wide variety of legal and administrative work, with a mix of urban and rural problems. Previous experience is not essential.

Removal expenses. Car leasing scheme.

Further particulars and application form from the Area Secretary, Civic Centre, Plymouth PL1 2EW. (Telephone Plymouth 264623).

Closing date 12th June 1987.

**DEVON**



## NORWICH MAGISTRATES COURT

**TRAINEE COURT CLERK**

**Scale £8,664-£10,167 per annum**

A vacancy arises at the end of July in the office of the clerk to the justices, and offers an excellent opportunity to embark on a career in magistrates courts. Applicants must be either barristers or solicitors. Starting salary according to qualifications and experience. National conditions of service apply.

Letters of application giving details of experience, age and qualifications, together with the names and addresses of two referees should reach me not later than the 5th June 1987. Telephone enquiries to Norwich (0603) 632421.

**PHILIP BROWNING**

**Clerk to the Justices**

**Magistrates Court**

**Bishopgate**

**Norwich**

**NR3 1UP**

## ESSEX

Due to retirement of my partner I urgently seek a full time partner willing to undertake a general practice in a busy town and surrounding 2 office firms. Heavy commercial work, mainly conveyancing, probate, matrimonial, divorce, etc. Partnership prospects. Please contact Victor Cowling, 100 High Street, Wickford, Essex. Tel: (0206) 743061.

## BOURNMOUTH

This well established practice seeks two enthusiastic solicitors for its branch offices - one in a management capacity. Mainly non-contentious work in each case but with an opportunity for general litigation/matrimonial work. Attractive salary offered and partnership prospects. Apply: Roger Gossnell, BOURNEMOUTH & LIMEHILL, 100 High Street, Bournemouth (0202) 256751.

## P.P. FOR SOLICITOR with Commercial Acute

For professional service and lower commission. 0777 000221. **WILLIAMS CONVEYANCERS** - 1179 High Street, Bournemouth. Tel: 0202 256751.

## SKIPTON - NORTH YORKSHIRE ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

required to take over existing matrimonial work. We would consider an experienced legal executive. Apply to:

J. P. MEWIES & CO.  
Clifford House,  
Keighley Road,  
SKIPTON BD23 2LZ  
Telephone (0756) 2288 (ref: JPMH)

مركز الأمل



# LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

## QUALIFYING IN 1987? London/Provinces

We currently have vacancies in all areas of Private Practice both in Central London and the provinces, and welcome enquiries from Articled Clerks throughout the U.K. who are due to qualify in 1987. In addition to discussing specific opportunities, we will be happy to offer general advice in personal career plans and compiling your curriculum vitae.

## COMMERCIAL LAWYER £25,000 + Bens

Our client, a world leader in business systems, is currently recruiting a lawyer with three years' experience to join its small department. This is a challenging opportunity for someone with strong inter-personal skills to undertake a varied and interesting company commercial workload. Excellent remuneration package for the right applicant.

For details of these and many other positions, please contact Judith Farmer or John Cullen.

## COMMERCIAL PROPERTY £25,000 EC4

Our client, a highly respected medium sized City firm is seeking an ambitious young solicitor to join the expanding property department. Ideally with at least three years' experience in the City, the successful candidate will benefit from working for a substantial list of clients on a range of high quality commercial matters. Prospects for capital progression within the firm are excellent.

## CORPORATE FINANCE From £25,000 + Bens

On behalf of leading City Merchant Banks and Stockbrokers, we are recruiting high calibre lawyers to join expanding corporate finance teams. Applicants aged 26-33 will have gained quality post-qualification experience with a leading City firm of solicitors and will be required to demonstrate commercial awareness and excellent inter-personal skills.

## EDITORIAL APPOINTMENTS

Sweet & Maxwell wish to appoint Legal Editors to take responsibility, after training, for practice and students' books, looseleaf works and journals.

Applicants should have honours law degrees and/or professional qualifications. Consideration will be given to those newly graduated, or qualified, or to those with two-three years' professional experience.

Law publishing represents an attractive and potentially rewarding career for those with the requisite qualifications and aptitude. For the right people we can offer the prospect of progress from general editorial work, to responsibility for a particular field of publishing, and in due course participation in publishing management.

Sweet & Maxwell is part of the Legal Publishing Division of Associated Book Publishers (UK) Ltd, and applicants should write, in confidence, stating age, qualifications, experience and present salary to:

The Personnel Director  
Associated Book Publishers (UK) Ltd  
11 New Fetter Lane  
LONDON EC4P 4EE

## BANKING AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

We are looking for intelligent, hard-working young lawyers (preferably with good City experience) to join a friendly and enthusiastic team in a leading City firm.

Successful applicants may wish to avoid over-specialisation but will be committed to the highest standards. We will involve them in a wide range of interesting work for important banking, financial services and corporate clients and give them a high degree of direct client contact.

Remuneration is competitive, and prospects are excellent for lawyers with the will and ability to succeed in their work.

Please write in confidence with a full curriculum vitae to: Graham Rowbotham, Banking & International Finance Group, Simmons & Simmons, 14 Dominion Street, London EC2M 2RJ.

## BADENOCH & CLARK

THE LEGAL AND FINANCIAL RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS  
16-18 NEW BRIDGE STREET, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON EC4  
TELEPHONE: 01-583 0073 OR 01-574 6746 (EVENINGS & WEEKENDS)

## SOLICITOR Your Route to Partnership

### Holborn Practice

£35,000

The Senior Commercial Partner of this leading 25 partner firm has developed a substantial practice. His dynamic approach to business and willingness to tackle all types of assignments has ensured an impressive growing international client base.

A talented solicitor with expertise in commercial law is now required to work alongside him in order to expand this area of activity. It is intended that the person appointed will have the stature and presence to handle major clients, the business awareness to implement development strategies, with the potential to become a partner and contribute to the practice's future direction and growth.

The workload is extremely demanding and very varied and will include mergers and acquisitions, joint ventures for private/public companies and international tax planning. Excellent drafting ability and an enthusiastic approach, coupled with the self-discipline and confidence to work unsupervised are important requirements for this challenging opportunity.

For a confidential discussion contact Anita Doswell L.B. at Reuter Simkin Limited, 1 Gracechurch Street, London EC3 0DD. Tel: 01-626 2041 quoting reference: AD/6948.

REUTER  
SIMKIN  
RECRUITMENT

## YORK

Recently qualified or about to qualify?

Immediate vacancy for an Assistant to undertake a wide variety of Commercial and Property work. Considerable client contact and every opportunity for an applicant with a good academic background and lots of enthusiasm.

Please apply in writing with CV to:

Gordon Gildener  
GILDENER GOODRICH  
1 Piccadilly  
York YO1 1BS

## HACKNEY

Established - expanding - and very busy, youngish practice desperately needs a Solicitor with sufficient experience to deal with a large volume of domestic Conveyancing and some Civil Litigation and Probate. This will be a very demanding job, and will attract an appropriate and, we hope, competitive, remuneration package. Please write with CV to:

F O St George  
STRAHAM ST GEORGE  
76 Kingsland High Street  
London E8 2NS

## SIMMONS & SIMMONS

## Private Clients' and Estate Conveyancing

Our Private Client group requires an experienced property lawyer to join their expanding team involved in Estates and other conveyancing work, including the general administration of several large agricultural estates.

The nature of the work requires a solicitor of up to 2 years' post qualification experience with a good working knowledge of (and law including agricultural holdings legislation. Candidates with experience of settled and unregistered land would have a distinct advantage.

The post offers contact with private and professional clients and their advisers. This will be an excellent opportunity for an admitted solicitor who has the technical ability and energy which this appointment will require. If you are interested please write in confidence with a full cv to:-

Hilton Wallace, Personnel Manager,

Lovell, White & King

LWK

21 Holborn Viaduct, London EC1A 2DY.

## ASSISTANT SOLICITOR (£14,862-£16,011)

A new post offering a very varied and interesting range of legal work, including advocacy.

This is a chance to join a busy team and gain an unrivalled opportunity to increase your experience and develop your skills.

Recently admitted Solicitor will be considered or a Solicitor with up to 2 years' experience, not necessarily in Local Government.

Braintree District covers an attractive part of North Essex and is well endowed with picturesque villages and historic buildings. Good links with London and the Continent are within easy reach.

- Generous relocation package and conditions of service
- Entry to the Council's Car Leasing Scheme
- Key Worker Shared Ownership Scheme
- Excellent Staff facilities including Sports and Social Club

Further details please ring Bill Attwood, Assistant Secretary/Solicitor on extension 2601. Application form and Job Prospects available from Personnel Services Department, Causeway House, Bocking End, Braintree, CM7 6HB, or telephone (0376) 23131 extension 2719.

## LAWYERS

Turner Kenneth Brown seeks both experienced and recently qualified solicitors in all departments as a result of its continuing expansion.

The work will be varied and challenging and will frequently have an international content. The firm is well represented worldwide and has an office in Hong Kong. Opportunities exist for our lawyers to work overseas either on attorney exchange programmes with associated firms or in our Hong Kong office.

The following are particularly required:-

## COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

Company/Commercial Lawyers, experienced or recently qualified, to work on a wide range of corporate matters including public share issues and acquisitions, and a variety of commercial transactions.

## COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

Commercial Property Lawyers, recently qualified/qualifying 1987, to gain experience of commercial property work in a department which has a rapidly expanding workload.

## LITIGATION

Property Litigation Lawyer, at least two years qualified, to help handle a large volume of landlord and tenant and other property related matters.

We occupy modern offices in the City designed to create for us an efficient and friendly environment, making full use of new technology.

Attractive salaries will be paid to the successful candidates.

Please write with full C.V. to:

Peter Williamson,  
Managing Partner,  
Turner Kenneth Brown,  
100 Fetter Lane,  
London EC4A 1DD

TURNER  
KENNETH  
BROWN

## Meredith Scott

BANKING Major EC2 practice requires solicitor ideally up to 5 years qualified and City trained. Impressive client portfolio and considerable client contact.

PENSIONS Leading City practice requires specialist lawyer with at least 1 years related experience. Excellent prospects.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL Medium sized Holborn practice seeks a young solicitor with outgoing personality and general commercial experience who requires partnership.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY Young solicitor preferably City trained and up to 3 years admitted sought by major EC2 practice.

TRUST/TAX Recognised City practice with impressive private clients department seeks a solicitor newly to 3 years admitted.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION Young solicitor preferably up to 4 years admitted required by well known Central London firm to specialise in construction law and professional indemnity work.

ESTATE CONVEYANCING Prestigious Westminster practice seeks young solicitor to specialise in interesting range of private conveyancing including agricultural property and Settled land.

01-583 0055

Meredith Scott Recruitment, 17 First Street, EC4Y 1AA

01-541 3897 (after office hours)

## ASA LAW LOCUMS

Urgently required in all areas. Conveyancing & litigation, full-time or part-time, long or short term bookings.

Fees (to accommodate costs) negotiable.

Tel: 01 404 4741

## PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS

We also have a wide variety of permanent appointments for Solicitors and Legal Executives in London and country.

Please telephone or address CV's in strictest confidence to:

Julia Wykeham-Martin  
ASA Law, 31/37, Curator St.  
(Off Chancery Lane), London EC4A 1LT

## ENERGETIC LITIGATION SOLICITOR

Required for thriving N.E Hampshire practice prepared to undertake substantial workload with matrimonial bias. Excellent salary and early partnership envisaged.

Tel 0276 686222

## NORWICH

Why run the rat-race?

We need a young partner to help us develop our practice in this expanding Cathedral City. You may be a specialist or a general practitioner. We don't promise immediate wealth but we do offer the opportunity of a real voice in our future and participation in profits straight away. If this interests you then write or phone now.

Michael Rundle, Partridge & Wilson,  
25 St John Maddemarket, Norwich,  
Norfolk NR2 1DN.  
(0603) 617825

## Outstanding Opportunities Outstanding Location

Established over 100 years ago, the BOND PEARCE Partnership is one of the largest firms of solicitors in the South-West. Due to expansion at our Plymouth office, we have vacancies for ambitious young qualified solicitors in the following departments:

EMPLOYMENT: Ideally, the applicant will have 2-3 years post qualifying experience, preferably in employment law; be conversant with tribunal work and relevant legislation; be able to originate and draft agreements, and advise on the employment aspects of commercial transactions.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY: A commercial conveyancer, preferably with experience in all aspects of development and financing agreements, is required to join this expanding department.

COMPANY AND COMMERCIAL: The applicant should ideally have two or three years' post qualifying experience, with a sound knowledge of company law and technique. Particular skill and interest in the development of general, financial and corporate advice is required.

INSOLVENCY: This post anticipates a good background knowledge of company law, and an interest in developing and concentrating upon insolvency and security realisation. The applicant must be academically sound, empathetic and have the potential to become a valued team member.

PERSONAL TAX PLANNING: An assistant is required in this growing department capable of providing clients with technically complex advice, especially in the area of capital tax planning.

The salary packages are negotiable, but will reflect the importance we attach to these positions.

Whilst communication skills and enthusiasm are important, we consider academic ability to be essential. So, if you have around two years' post qualification experience; would like to live in an attractive location and, like us, have the determination to succeed, call John Price on 0752 266633, or write to him at

Bond Pearce,  
1 The Crescent,  
Plymouth, PL1 3AE

BOND PEARCE  
SOLICITORS

## WELLERS SOLICITORS

requires experienced litigation and/or conveyancing solicitor or Legal Executive to work in busy but friendly environment in this medium sized firm, in Bromley.

Tel: Mrs Hayward 01-464 9049

## BARRISTERS' CHAMBERS

Common law set in Lincoln's Inn seeks applications from civil and criminal practitioners for London and for a proposed office in Dorchester.

Applications to: John Bishop,  
7 Home Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, London WC2A 3SZ.

CHAMBER VACANCIES. Experienced civil practitioner and interviewee. One of whom should add additional criminal practice. London. 01-464 1199. Mary Male, Account Personnel, 01-583 81606. FREE List of country vacancies at salaries from £7,000 to £20,000. 01-606 9371.

GREAT OPPORTUNITIES for interviewees in West Sussex. Mary Male, Account Personnel 01-583 81606.

WEST SUSSEX/PROBATE. Mary Male, Account Personnel 01-583 81606.

LITIGATION (see next vacancy). To: ERM, P.P. (200) Mary Male, Account Personnel, 01-583 81606.

LITIGATION & P.L. Dore, CLAK, 01-583 81606.

LITIGATION & P.L. Dore, CLAK, 01-583 81606.

LITIGATION (see next vacancy). To: ERM, P.P. (200) Mary Male, Account Personnel, 01-583 81606.

NEWLY QUALIFIED for CP. Mary Male, Account Personnel, 01-583 81606.

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## ATHLETICS

In true Brazilian fashion, nothing has been left to chance and yesterday their players spent hour after hour training on a junior club's ground in Glasgow.

● At least 200 people are expected to appear at Glasgow Sheriff Court today in connection with Saturday's violence that saw cars wrecked and public houses smashed.

The turnover in the Barcelona boardroom during the vain struggle for Spanish supremacy has been as frequent as in the

It is against this background that it is difficult to visualize anything concrete emerging from the new East-West McGuigan relationship. At best, it would appear to be little more than a cosmetic exercise.

## Robson hopeful of League support

among Britons since the day Dave Hemery, John Sherwood, Alan Pascoe, and latterly, G. Oakes. The race has always been tortuous, but Akabusi managed to make it sound like a decision. "It made so many mistakes," he said.

• • • • •











## Lisbon Lions legacy is lost

By Hugh Taylor

Ironically, as all those unlucky enough to have been at Hampden Park on Saturday will still be mourning the tedious play in the Scotland versus England international, Celtic are celebrating the 20th anniversary of British attacking football's most joyous occasion.

It was on May 25, 1967, that, in the National Stadium in Lisbon, Celtic became the first British club to win the European Cup by beating the ultra-defensive Inter-Milan by 2-1.

This week the teams who became known as the Lisbon Lions took over from the Wembley wizards as a most distinguished side in football history, were together again for a series of functions to mark the famous victory.

There was sadness that "The Big Man," Jock Stein, the manager who had masterminded their success, was not with them, but with what happiness they recalled a game which will live forever in the memory of all who saw Celtic become football kings of Europe.

It was indeed a Jock of the Rovers epic, whose Scottish pluck, stamina, speed and skill overcame the robots of Milan, how Celtic gave Europe, had ridden for so long by grim, negative if highly-organized defensive tactics, a new conception which combined method plus the magic of exhilarating attack.

Inter-Milan were defeated by their dynamically positive thinking of Stein and surely after years of football having been robbed of its flair, imagination and spontaneity by the priests of *Catena* and marginal victories a new and brighter era had arrived.

Unfortunately, there is much head shaking among the Lions when they consider the shape modern football has taken and Tommy Gamell, a flamboyant back, who capped an explosive display in Lisbon with a superb goal, was saddened by the unadventurous, plodding play, which was seen at its worst in the international and in the boring Scottish Cup final.

"What we did in Portugal seems to have been all in vain," he said. "All the colour has gone out of the game." And he grins as he recalled how he had scored the equalizer against Inter-Milan.

"We had been told that if one back went up field the other had to stay behind. But I was desperately eager to get into the game and when I saw my partner Jim Craig moving up for a shot I joined him just outside Inter's penalty area. Both of us were well up field when I shot and scored. Imagine me doing that in these organized plans of today. I would get my behind kicked and my bonus docked."

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# DeFreitas rescues England

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

EDGBASTON: England beat Pakistan by one wicket.

England gained a memorably exciting victory in the last of the three one-day internationals at Edgbaston last night, which gave them the Texaco Trophy. They won by one wicket with three balls to spare, though in defeat Pakistan deserved an equal share of the honours, despite the excesses of some of their supporters. To take the match into the last over, after being put in on a good morning for bowling and losing wickets to two of the first three balls of the day, bowled by Thomas, was a great effort by Imran's team.

In the end Pakistan managed to set England 214, Miandad making his sixth half century in successive one-day innings against them, and England had their later batsmen to thank for getting them there. The other ones never

got to grips with the target, against some excellent bowling and fielding.

To be perfectly honest, I thought Pakistan played, overall, the better cricket, adjusting more resiliently to a slow pitch. They were denied finally by DeFreitas, who, with Foster keeping him company, came and made 33 in 22 balls with such hitting as no one, name whom you like, could have bettered.

When DeFreitas was ninth out, playing on to Imran, Foster and Thomas had to find five between them from 11 balls, and with the ball flying in all directions, most of them unintended, often past the stumps with the batsmen out of their ground, they got them. For his spectacular innings DeFreitas won the man of the match award.

Thomas took the first of his two wickets with what was no more than a sighting shot.

FULL DETAILS FROM EDGBASTON

### PAKISTAN

	6s	4s	Mis	Balls
Mudassar Nazar bow b Thomas	0	6	82	72
Ramiz Raja run out (Gatting)	46	0	2	3
Mansoor Akhtar c Richards b Thomas	0	6	82	72
Javed Miandad c Gower b Foster	68	3	152	128
Salim Malik b Emburey	45	3	72	61
Imran Khan not out	24	2	51	42
Mansoor Elahi b Emburey	0	0	2	2
Salim Yousuf run out (Gower)	0	0	3	3
Wasim Akram c Richards b Foster	0	0	2	2
Taufeeq Ahmed b Foster	0	0	2	2
Mohsin Kamal not out	11	2	28	12
Extras (b 2, lb 13, w 1, nb 3)	19	0	0	0
Total (5 wickets, 55 overs)	213	0	0	0

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-0, 2-0, 3-73, 4-168, 5-170, 6-170, 7-170, 8-170, 9-213.

BOWLING: Thomas 11-0-59-2; DeFreitas 11-1-30-0; Botham 11-1-31-0; Foster 11-1-29-3; Emburey 11-1-49-2.

### ENGLAND

	6s	4s	Mis	Balls
B C Broad c Javed Miandad b Mohsin Kamal	15	0	53	38
C W J Athey c Salim Yousuf b Imran Khan	5	0	37	26
D I Gower b Mudassar Nazar	11	0	29	20
A J Lamb c Mansoor Akhtar b Mudassar Nazar	14	0	62	48
W G Gatting c Javed Miandad b Mohsin Kamal	14	0	62	58
I T Botham c sub (Asif Mubeen) b Taufeeq Ahmed	24	2	64	40
J C Richards run out (Salim Malik)	16	0	62	36
J E Emburey run out (Salim Malik)	16	1	39	19
N A Foster not out	33	1	39	22
P A J DeFreitas b Imran Khan	3	1	3	8
J G Thomas not out	27	0	0	0
Extras (b 14, w 12, nb 1)	27	0	0	0
Total (8 wickets, 54.3 overs)	217	0	0	0

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-18, 2-31, 3-34, 4-75, 5-105, 6-140, 7-155, 8-167, 9-217.

BOWLING: Imran Khan 11-0-43-2; Mohsin Kamal 11-0-47-2; Wasim Akram 10-2-34-0; Mudassar Nazar 11-2-17-2; Taufeeq Ahmed 11-0-50-1.

Umpires: H D Bird and K E Palmer.

## Langer's record ends a hoodoo

By Mitchell Platts, Golf Correspondent

Bernhard Langer administered another savage blow to Severiano Ballesteros's ruffled pride by winning the Whyte and Mackay PGA Championship in a canter at Wentworth yesterday.

The West German coolly hit a final-round 67 for a tournament record aggregate of 270, which is 18 under par, to leave the luckless Ballesteros wondering what he has to do to win.

It was the fourth time in as many appearances that Ballesteros had been edged out. He was third in the Madrid Open and Epsom Grand Prix and runner-up to Nick Faldo in the Spanish Open the previous week.

"It seems to me that every week there is one player who produces his best to beat me," he said. "I could have won all those tournaments. My game is good but I think that mentally I'm a little tired. My concentration was not so good today."

"But Bernhard was too good for me. I would say those are the four best rounds ever put together by a player in one tournament at Wentworth."

Langer, twice a runner-up in the United States earlier this season, had complained on the eve of the championship that surgery for back trouble could rule him out for four months.

That always seemed a trifle dramatic and Langer, from his opening 66, looked anything but the wounded warrior as he led from start to finish. He scored 20 birdies during the four rounds and dropped shots at only two holes so that his final aggregate was four shots better than the previous best 72-hole score at Wentworth set by Christy O'Connor, senior in 1959.

In the final round Langer stretched his overnight lead from two to three by holing from 15 feet for a two at the second. Ballesteros contributed to his own downfall by taking five at the short tenth, where he missed the green to the right with his four-iron tee shot.

Yet Langer was in such control that it always seemed likely that he would end his hoodoo with Ballesteros on the West course, where the Spaniard had won their four previous head-to-head contests.

Ballesteros drew some consolation from the fact that he has now made £90,449 in Europe this season, so he has already earned an automatic place in Europe's team for the Ryder Cup in September.

Card of course

	Hole	Yds	Par	Hole	Yds	Par
1	471	4	10	186	3	
2	155	3	11	376	4	
3	492	4	12	483	5	
4	501	5	13	441	4	
5	191	3	12	179	3	
6	344	4	15	468	4	
7	399	4	16	380	4	
8	398	4	17	571	5	
9	450	4	18	502	5	

Out 3,361 35 In 3,584 37

Total yardage: 6,945 Par: 72

LEADING FINAL SCORES (68 and less) and scores under 270: B. Langer (W.G.), 66, 69, 68, 67 (236, 600), 274; S. Ballesteros (Esp.), 70, 67, 68, 68 (234, 449), 270; J. Faldo (W.G.), 69, 68, 69, 68, 68 (232, 393), 268; P. Faldo (W.G.), 71, 69, 68, 68 (236, 393), 270; I. T. Botham (W.G.), 71, 69, 68, 68 (236, 393), 270; J. C. Richards (W.G.), 71, 69, 68, 68 (236, 393), 270; J. E. Emburey (W.G.), 71, 69, 68, 68 (236, 393), 270; N. A. Foster (W.G.), 71, 69, 68, 68 (236, 393), 270; P. A. J. DeFreitas (W.G.), 71, 69, 68, 68 (236, 393), 270; J. G. Thomas (W.G.), 71, 69, 68, 68 (236, 393), 270.

## McEnroe court case continues

From Richard Evans, Paris

The contrast was considerable. Twenty-four hours after walking off court to a cacophony of boos in Düsseldorf, John McEnroe was to be found practising at an exclusive private club in the Bois de Boulogne.

Five elderly members dozed in chairs by the side of his court. The twitter of birds and the steady thump of Chris Evert's baseline rallies from a nearby court were the only sounds to disturb a hot Parisian afternoon.

"I cracked under the pressure yesterday," he admitted with his customary candour when he came off court. "It wasn't one thing, it was accumulative. My legs had been hurting all through the match and when the umpire docked me that penalty point I just felt I couldn't go on. I knew if I did."

## McEnroe fined

John McEnroe was fined \$5,000 (about £2,970) by the Men's International Professional Tennis Council (MIPTC) yesterday for defaulting in his match in the World Team Cup final in Düsseldorf. The MIPTC also fined the Australian, Pat Cash, \$5,000 for his behaviour in Düsseldorf.

I'd have thrown the last three games and screamed at people. I just thought it better I left." A few days ago McEnroe had talked about the demon within that he finds difficult to control. "I don't enjoy all that stuff whatsoever, even though it may appear otherwise," he said. "As a father and married man, it seems more out of place for me to behave like that and it really bothers me. If it continues I don't think you will see me playing much more."

"By the United States Open, when we are expecting another child, I will have even more responsibility and if I feel I am being a negative influence on little children or on my wife or, just as importantly, on myself, then it is just not going to be worth it any more."

McEnroe is hoping that his latest outburst will not have jeopardized his chance of playing at Wimbledon. "If they are out to get me I suppose Marshall Happer and the MIPTC (Men's International Professional Tennis Council) could invoke some rule or other in that book of theirs. Today, when he meets Horacio de la Pena in the first round of the French Open, McEnroe will be back amid the roar of the crowd and the grating voice of an umpire deciding his fate from on high.

## Courting the bizarre in the greatest festival on clay

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Paris

Steffi Graf and Ivan Lendl won the first two matches on the centre court when the French championships began yesterday. They could also win the last singles matches on the same court, at the end of the tournament. The oddity yesterday was that both opponents born in North Africa, which has produced some great players - among them Pierre Darmon and Nicola Pietrangeli, who went to the same school in Tunis.

Miss Graf had no bother with a strapping, Cairo-born Swiss, Cilla Bartos-Cserny, whose name will never rivet the attention of headline-writers. Lendl, on the other hand, had a lot of bother with the muscular Ronald Agener, who was born in Morocco and has homes in Haiti and Bordeaux. Agener is the only player on the circuit who can converse in Creole or Swahili. He also plays the guitar, bass and drums - and pretty good tennis.

The courts were heavily populated by players with strange-sounding names that might have popped out of a malfunctioning computer. But what a joy it was to be back in the sunshine again alongside the salmon-coloured courts, listen to the soft shuffle of shoes sliding on shale, and (at a safe distance) sympathize with the sweating, straining suffering imposed on the players in the

## Becker is fit

Paris (Reuters) - Boris Becker, the Wimbledon champion, who twisted his ankle in practice on Sunday, will be fit to play in the first round of the French Open today.

A gratifying feature of sports reports as distinct from conventional news bulletins, is that all this charming trivia can be savoured before its necessary roughage: the bread and butter of politics. At the moment - as at too many other moments - the politics concern that rascal John McEnroe.

Twice in 15 days McEnroe, subsequently pleading this or that ailment as an excuse, has

clay-court game's greatest festival.

The Roland Garros Stadium also has an inimitable gift for the bizarre. Yesterday, two shapely models dressed in transparent plastic bags, and very little else, paraded around the courts. The bags (not necessarily the models) are supposed to keep people cool in summer and warm in winter. Almost as bizarre was the fact that Martina Navratilova, whose entourage is always fascinating, turned up with five dogs and a cat.

The implications are clear: in addition to incurring a fine, and possibly suspension, McEnroe could even cause a row between the game's greatest festival and the heavy-weight bureaucracy of the Council governing the Grand Prix. If it came to that, one would back Wimbledon.

But that is more than enough speculation for one day. Those young ladies in plastic bags - and Miss Navratilova's itinerant assembly of pets - were much more fun. As a final note one should add that Annabel Croft, one of Britain's three computerers, was beaten yesterday by Gabriela Dinu, aged 27, a Romanian who lives in West Germany and ranks ninth in her second homeland. British players tend to lose to some of the oddest people.

### SPORT IN BRIEF

## Jameson impresses

Andy Jameson, having returned from the United States a week ago, recorded the fastest time for the 100 metres butterfly by a Briton this year, winning the final in 56.19sec at the Monk three-day meeting at Leeds.

To give further encouragement for the selectors, Jameson 10 minutes later won the 50m freestyle in another fast time of 24.34sec. These two achievements along with earlier successes in the 100m freestyle and 50m butterfly secured for him the men's champion of champions award.

## Shooting star

Malcolm Cooper won two gold medals at the World Cup shooting tournament at Munich at the weekend setting a new world finals record in the three position event.

## Cram mystery

Sieve Cram, the dual world record holder failed to turn up for yesterday's 10-kilometre road race at Chester-le-Street. Race organizers were mystified by his non-appearance.

## Racing role

Jayne Torvill, the world ice dance star yesterday watched her partner Christopher Dean take part in a 15-lap formula Ford motor race at Mallory Park, Leicestershire, but he finished down the field.

## Hendrie signs

John Hendrie, Bradford City's highly-rated forward, yesterday ended speculation about his future by signing a new one-year contract with the second division club.

## Cowley quest

Annette Cowley, of South Africa, is confident of competing in the Great Britain swimming team at the European championships, according to an official at her club, Wigan Wasps. Keith Bewley, the chief coach, believes she has fulfilled the requirement to live in Britain for 12 months and therefore all the eligibility criteria.

## Olympic aim

Ingemar Stenmark, the Swedish skiing champion, may be eligible to compete in the 1988 Olympic Games in Calgary. Stenmark, who won two gold medals in the Games in Lake Placid, in 1980, was cleared to put his name forward after the International Skiing Federation (FIS) meeting in Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia, at the weekend.

## Italian wins

Moreno Argenti, of Italy, the world champion, clinched his second stage victory yesterday when he won the 215-km fourth leg of the Giro d'Italia cycle race.

## £10m to support golf in Europe

By Mitchell Platts

European golf launched a revolution yesterday with the announcement of a £10-million five-year sponsorship package between the Professional Golfers' Association tour and the Volvo Car Corporation.

The deal will protect the sport against the vagaries of other sponsorships. It will help Europe compete with the United States for the services of the best players. But it could meet the problems almost inevitable when one sponsor backs a series of events each with its own sponsor.

The agreement, revealed at Wentworth, offers the PGA European tour an instant insurance against ailing individual sponsors and the possibility of the Government - following France - outlawing sports sponsorship by tobacco companies, such as Benson and Hedges and Dunhill.

Basically, Volvo, as the PGA European tour's first overall sponsor, will support the majority of existing events, receive others at their request, and organize from 1988 a £350,000 Volvo Masters. The total budget, including advertising and promotion, may reach £25 million.

Carleie Haggstrom, executive vice-president of Volvo, said: "I think 1988 will see the fiercest battle for sponsorship that golf has seen."

George O'Grady, managing director of PGA European Tour Enterprises, claimed that the agreement with Volvo was perfect. "I don't think we would have accepted a similar set-up with a tobacco company because of the current climate. And if tobacco sponsors are forced out, then I can see a similar situation brewing for the alcohol companies."

The danger is that loyal sponsors of the tour could be frozen out as the push for bigger purses gathers momentum and outstrips Government advice that tobacco companies' sponsorship can increase only in line with inflation.

Tony Jacklin, who won the Open in 1969, said: "This tour is soon going to be worth £20 million the way things are going."



Jacklin: born too late going. I was born 20 years too early." Jacklin triggered the first big boom in British golf, recently the growth of the game has developed a distinctly European flavour.

First Severiano Ballesteros and Bernhard Langer emerged, and the tour annual prize fund swelled from £1.1m in 1979 to £2.9 million in 1984 and £7.5 million this season. Now it is the turn of the Swedes, with Mats Langer following earlier this month in the footsteps of Ove Selberg as the winner of the Epsom Grand Prix. With their wins, the door swung open to the Swedish car-makers.

The deal will require some careful monitoring by the PGA European tour as Volvo's involvement at some tournaments could embarrass other sponsors. Peugeot, underwriting the Spanish and French Opens, Volvo's presence proved counter-productive at some tennis tournaments, but the grand prize circuit.

The Volvo Masters, which will start at the end of next season, will take over £2 million in prize money over the five years. Volvo will also pay the tour £1 million each year as a facility fee. That fee will go into a reserve fund to develop golf. It could be used to develop a Barcelona Open or to encourage the growth of satellite events. The excess money would in time enter a bonus pool with the likelihood that the traditional order of merit will be replaced.

But the real benefit to the PGA European tour is in having the financial clout now to go the way of the US PGA tour and develop their own headquarters. They are known to be looking for the right land and they now have the support to develop it.

## Tomorrow

Tablets of Fire: The Times begins a two-part report on the state of the fight between sport and drugs.

Abduc...  
Dip...  
Te...  
US pledge...  
to keep...  
Gulf open...  
INSIDE  
Very safety...  
Payers' plan...  
Portfolio...  
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